Casual Circular **Knits**

Practical Pullovers, Cardigans & Accessories
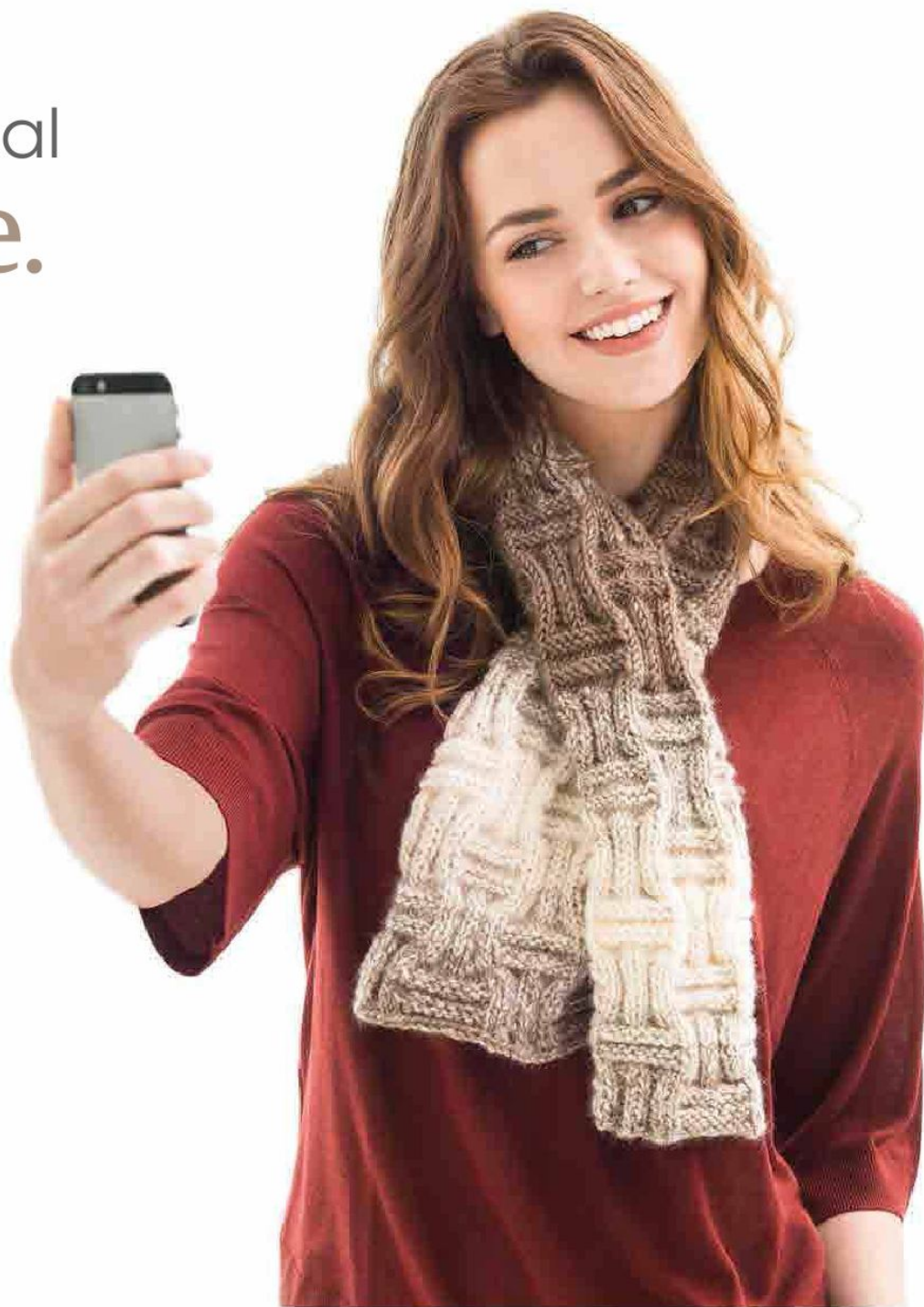
Annie's®
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Blankies
Just for Baby™

- **6 easy projects**
- **Use any worsted-weight yarn**
- **Learn increasing, decreasing, chart reading and more!**

113

41

69

29

101

89
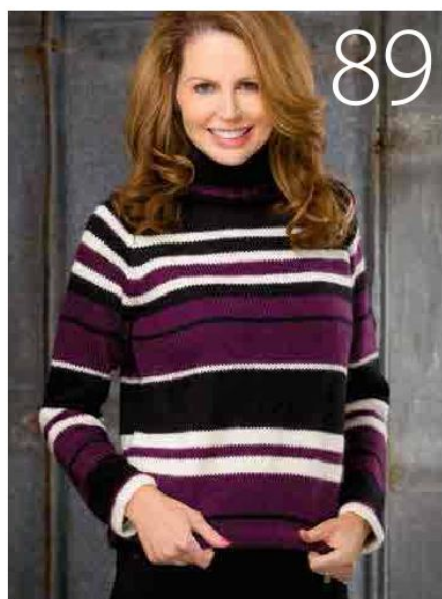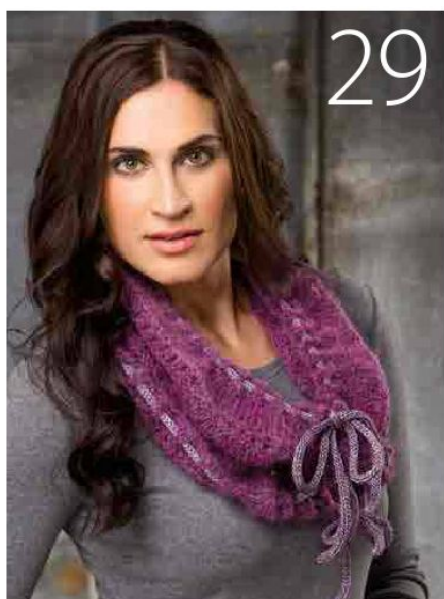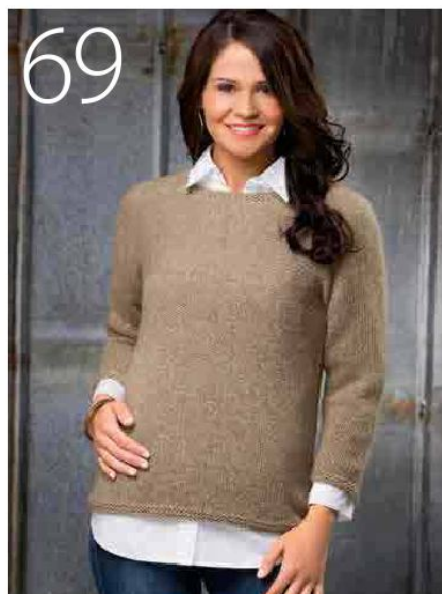
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EDITOR'S LETTER

Think of circular knitting as creating a sculptural work of art that morphs and changes as the creation springs to life.

Unlike a static garment made back and forth that must be sewn together before wearing, circular knitting is much more forgiving. The practical nature of knitting in the round allows us to test and make adjustments on the fly.

In this Special Interest edition of *Creative Knitting* magazine, we'll give you the essential tools to get started on your circular knitting journey.

If you're a new or experienced knitter, this issue has something for you, no matter what phase of the process you've mastered. There's always something new to learn when it comes to circular knitting, and you'll find this book to be a constant companion.

The first chapter, Master the Tube, is all about getting in your circular knitting groove with a collection of cowls. It's obvious why so many knitters enjoy knitting in the round rather than back and forth. There's no abrupt stopping and turning, just continuous rhythmic feel-good movements!

In Circular Satchels, you'll find cleverly constructed bags and colorful totes that encourage you to explore circular construction methods on a small scale.

If making a cap suits your fancy, then you'll be pleased with our Hat Making 101 lesson in Heads Up!. The topper is a practical basic that you'll want to make no matter your level of knitting expertise.

If you're ready to get serious about your craft, then it's time to roll up your sleeves with Practical Pullovers. Circular knitting in this way, creates a series of seamless tubes that become your final garment that you can easily try on as it begins to emerge on your needle!

With Casual Cardigans, you'll enjoy the ease of working a garment on one circular needle. These projects are made back and forth, but with just one circular needle, you can easily manage the body of your garment. You'll also prefer using a circular needle for all of your back and forth projects for ease and comfort.

I know this Special Interest issue will be a companion that will remain by your side on your circular knitting journey for years to come!

Kara

Creative Knitting

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Let's Get Started on a Circular Journey

In this Special Interest Issue, you will learn the basic fundamentals of circular knitting, with each chapter helping you to systematically progress in your skills, much like the construction of a house. First, we start with a solid foundation so you can get your bearings, then we set you free to explore new techniques and construction methods. However, if you're already familiar with circular knitting, then you have the freedom to jump into any project that suits your taste!

Next Steps
Tools of the Trade—Plan ahead for success!

On the next two pages you'll be introduced to the Tools of the Trade, which is our handy guide to help you set yourself up for success. You'll find a variety of needles, notions and gadgets to make your circular knitting experience more enjoyable.

At this phase, it's a good idea to glance at the materials section of your chosen project and take note of the needles and notions you'll need. You may notice that you may need both double-point and circular needles, and it's a good idea to collect these items before you cast on so you're not caught off guard later.

The Techniques

We kick things off with a series of five tutorials, which will walk you step by step through a variety of techniques that apply to circular knitting. One circular needle is commonly used for a standard pullover such as Edgy Asymmetry, on page 67, while double-point needles are often used for small-circumference sections such as sleeves. Double-point needles are also called for when working small projects such as fingerless mitts, socks and hats.
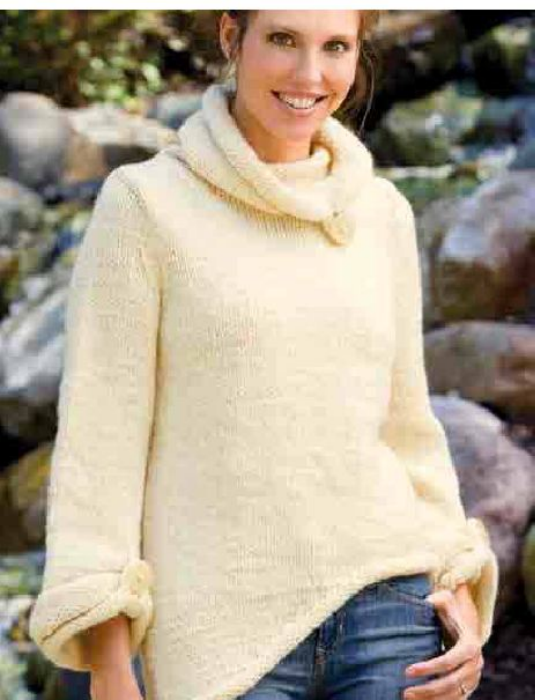
Edgy Asymmetry, page 67

Once you get your groove on, you may decide that working with double-point needles just isn't your thing. If that's the case, try your hand at using one or two circular needles and the Magic Loop Method. For toe-up socks, we'll introduce you to Judy's Magic Cast-On; when you give it a try, you'll believe in magic!

Construction Methods

Once you've got the techniques under your belt, and you've spent time getting familiar with them, we'll dive into the different construction methods that you will find in the chapters that follow. We show you how to knit from the bottom up, from the top down, from side to side and also back and forth on one circular needle. Reasons for working these methods may depend on a few factors:

Construction—For example, you may be working a raglan pullover, like Descending Cables, on page 79, and, for garment shaping like this, you'll commonly find that working from the top down makes the most sense. One of the biggest benefits of this method is that you can try on your garment as you go, which is a great way to make sure your project fits in every step of the process.

Ease—Working from the bottom up is generally an easier way to work because minimal or no shaping is involved until you hit the armholes and/or neckline. The only drawback to this method is that it's harder to try on as you go, but here's a little trick if you've got the patience: If you're working on sone circular

6 Reasons Knitters LOVE Circular Knitting

1. Minimal sewing and seaming—less loose ends!
2. Seamless projects allow you to work in rounds with no interruption.
3. Fewer garment pieces to assemble later.
4. When knitting stockinette stitch in the round, you never have to purl.
5. Top-down garments allow you to "try-on-as-you-go."
6. See your projects come to life right on the needle!

Descending Cables, page 79

needle, have on hand two additional circular needles that have 24–36-inch cables. Then, divide your stitches in thirds among the three needles. This will spread out your stitches so you can either try the garment on or measure it to make sure you're on track and your gauge works. When you're done, you can simply knit off each of the circular needles until you are back to the one you started with.

Design—For example, a pattern may be written from the bottom up if shaping or construction would be challenging or nearly impossible if made from the top down. On the flip side, working side to side (also known as cuff-to-cuff construction for garments) can create an unexpected look in the direction of your knitting, even on the most basic pullovers.

So now it's time to turn the page, collect your tools and start your circular knitting journey! ∎

Tools of the *Trade*

Now that you're ready to embark on your circular knitting adventure, these tools will help guide you every step of the way. From double-points to interchangeable sets, you'll find just what you need to complete the projects on the pages that follow.

Denise Interchangeable Knitting Needles' Pink Project

Knit for the Cure! Denise Interchangeable Knitting Needles' Pink Project has raised over $190,000 for breast cancer research and for 2015 is sending donations to the lab through the industry-wide Cast Off Chemo! initiative. Products in Denise's Pink line range from the original hard-shelled knitting needle kit to the lovely and highly portable Denise2Go Knit for a Cure sets in cotton cases.

Addi Turbo

This is the needle that started it all for Addi. The Turbo features nickel-plated brass tips, a flexible cord and snag-free joins. It's the choice of professional knitters worldwide.

Addi Turbo Click Set

This set offers 10 different sizes of Addi Turbo® tips, three different lengths of flexible cord, and one connector piece. The tips require no tools to change; simply insert the cord deep into the tip, twist and "click." The revolutionary locking mechanism keeps the tips secure.

Knitifacts Rubber Bumpers & Bitty Bumpers

These bright and cheery stitch markers won't easily fall off your needles. One set contains 20 bumpers in two different sizes.

Sullivans USA 4-Inch Heirloom Embroidery Scissors

These stainless steel scissors are perfect for all your crafting! The elegant European styling is only surpassed by the 4-inch sharp point that allows for delicate cutting and trimming. They're ideal for any project that involves careful snipping.

The Knitting Answer Book

The perfect size to tuck into your knitting bag, this handy book by Margaret Radcliffe contains answers to your knitting questions and solutions to your knitting problems.
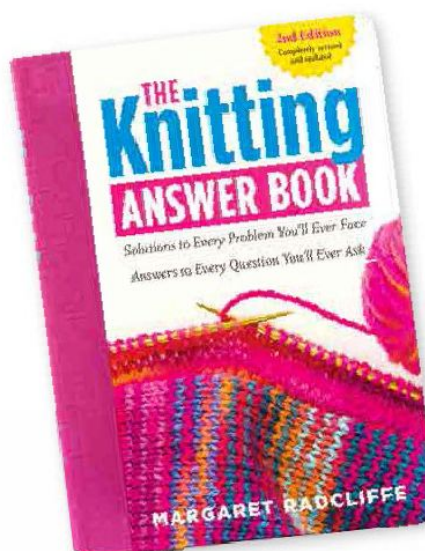
Nancy's Knit Knacks DP Needle Tubes™

Keep all your double-point needles from escaping through gaps in your knitting bag. These DP Tubes can hold needles up to 10 inches in length. Simply insert your needles into the yellow tube and then slide the blue tube over them. Push the blue tube onto the yellow tube as far as it will go. Your needles will then be protected! There are four tubes per package.

Addi Teddy Bear Needle Huggers

Keep your double-point needles neat and organized, or set your teddy on a needle tip as point protectors. Each color offers a different-size opening for various needle sizes.

Circular Knitting
Techniques

Now, let's dive into learning five useful techniques that apply to circular knitting. In this section, we will provide you with a series of tutorials for each of these techniques so you can decide which one fits best for your chosen project. As you become more experienced, you'll discover that you may favor one technique over another, which is perfectly fine because it's all about finding the method that resonates most with you.

Overview of the Tools & Techniques

Double-Point Needles: These are commonly used for small circumference projects such as socks, fingerless mitts and hats.

One Circular Needle: These come in varying cable lengths and can be used for a variety of projects such as hats, cowls, bags and garments.

Two Circular Needles: This method is used mostly for small circumference projects and is a great alternative to using double-point needles.

Magic Loop: This is a special method that uses one long circular needle to knit projects with small circumferences.

Judy's Magic Cast-On: This cast-on technique is used mostly for toe-up socks. When you start this method from the toe, it creates a closed, invisible cast-on.

How to Work With Double-Point Needles

Double-point needles come in sets of four or five, and the work is divided evenly among three or four needles depending on what your project calls for. Very short (4-inch) needles are available from specialty sources and are often known as glove or finger needles. These are especially useful when working thumbs on gloves or mittens.

If you are new to working with double-point needles, it may feel awkward at first. This is normal and, as with any new endeavor, will go away with time as you become more comfortable manipulating multiple needles.

Casting On

Cast on ⅓ the desired number of stitches onto the first needle. Holding the second needle parallel and below the first, cast on another ⅓ of the stitches. Hold the third needle parallel below the first two and cast on the remaining ⅓. Photo 1 shows 10 stitches cast onto each needle.

Photo 1
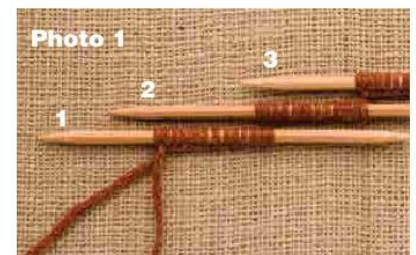
TIP If you prefer, you can also cast on all of your stitches onto a straight needle, then transfer the stitches to each separate double-point needle.

Arranging the Needles

Arrange the needles to form a triangle, with the base of the triangle closest to you and the point facing away. All the stitches should be at the bottom of the needles and should not be twisted. Both the tail end and the end of yarn connected to the skein are at the left end of Needle 3 (see Photo 2).

Photo 2
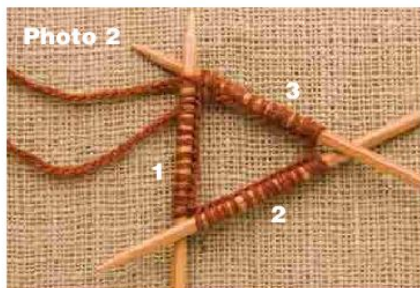
Note: *If you're using four needles, arrange the needles to form a square so that the tail end and the end of yarn connected to the skein are at the left end of Needle 4.*

Slip the first stitch from Needle 1 and place onto Needle 3. Slip the ending stitch from Needle 3 up and over the stitch just transferred onto Needle 1 to join into a ring.

Using the end of yarn connected to the skein and the fourth (free) needle, knit the stitches on the first needle. When all stitches are on the new needle, the needle that formerly held the stitches now becomes the free needle. Continue turning the work, so you are always working at the base of the triangle. The yarn tail will mark the beginning of Needle 1.

To avoid forming a ladder of larger stitches when you change from one needle to the next, work the first stitch of each needle a bit tighter than usual. Photo 3 shows a cuff being worked in 1x1 rib. Our sample of 30 stitches works out rather nicely with 10 stitches per needle. In 1x1 rib, this means you will always start a needle with a knit stitch and end with a purl stitch, exactly even with the pattern.

Photo 3

How & When to Work With One Circular Needle

Circular needles come in a variety of cable lengths and offer much more flexibility and freedom than using strictly double-point needles. They can be used to make small-circumference projects using shorter cable needles (for hats and other projects of similar size), or you can use two circular needles and/or the Magic Loop Method, which we'll get into later. One long circular needle can be used for large-circumference projects such as pullovers, or to make back-and-forth garments since a circular needle can be used to accommodate a large number of stitches and minimize seaming. Circular needles have many uses!

Types of Circular Needles

Some circular needles are made in the traditional manner, with the cable attached; others are made with interchangeable needles, which allows you to mix and match different cable lengths depending on your projects. See Tools of the Trade on page 10 for more about the types of circular needles that are available. Typically cable lengths start at 12 inches and can go up to 40 inches or more. A popular cable length for a hat is 16 inches. Turn to page 46, where we'll walk you step by step through your first hat.

Cable Lengths

Circular needle lengths of around 24 inches are the typical length that you'll see recommended for the creation of pullovers made in the round, such as Comfy & Casual on page 62. The suggested length is important to pay attention to so you can ensure that you have a cable that is long enough to accommodate the number of stitches called for in your pattern. If your cable length is too long, then it will stretch out your work. If it is too short, your work will be bunched up.

Working Back & Forth

You'll also see in this issue a selection of cardigans that are made using one long circular needle. The reasons for this are twofold: First, the body can be made in one piece, which avoids seaming, and second, the circular needle accommodates the large number of stitches being worked.

Today, many knitters choose circular needles for all of their projects, including those made flat, simply for comfort and ease.

Casting Onto a Circular Needle

Typically, you would cast on as for straight needles, but there are some additional things to bear in mind when you are working in the round.

Step 1: After you cast on your last stitch, lay your needle down flat and make sure the cast-on edge faces to the inside around your entire needle.

Step 2: To join for working in the round, hold the needle facing you with the tail on the left needle and the working yarn on the right needle.
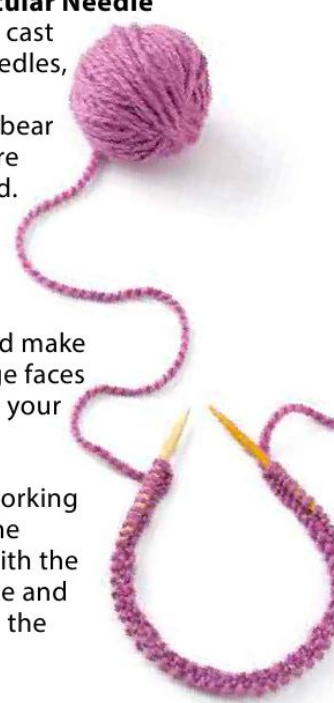
Step 3: Slip the first stitch from the left needle over to the right needle, and then slip the second stitch on the right needle over the stitch you just placed in front of it to the left needle. Basically, you simply switched the position of these stitches. What this does is create a nice neat join at the beginning of the round. Sometimes, when a join like this is not worked, a gap is left which does not look so pretty! Place a marker to remember the beginning of your round and work as the pattern instructs.

Working With Two Circular Needles

One reason for using two circular needles is to work small-circumference projects such as socks. It's just another method for achieving the same result that you would with double-point needles and is usually a matter of preference.

How to Get Started

Cast on the required number of stitches onto a circular needle. Slip half of the stitches to a second circular needle. Needle 1 holds the first group of stitches and Needle 2 holds the rest of the stitches.

Step 1: Slide all stitches to other end of needles, making sure that Needle 2 is on top and Needle 1 is on the bottom.

Step 2: Slip the first stitch from Needle 1 and place onto Needle 2. Slip the last stitch from Needle 2 up

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3 — Needle 1 Cable

and over the stitch just transferred onto Needle 1 to join into a ring.

Step 3: Pull Needle 1 so the stitches rest on the cable.

Step 4: The working yarn is on Needle 2, ready to work. Pick up the other end of Needle 2 and work across all stitches.

Step 5: Turn the work so Needle 1 is ready to work. Pull Needle 2 so stitches rest on cable. Pick up opposite end of Needle 1 and work across all stitches.

Continue in this manner until desired length is reached.

The Magic Loop Method

This method of working in the round uses one long circular needle, ideally one with a very flexible cable. It is very similar to working with two circular needles but many knitters prefer it to working with two needles because it eliminates the distracting loose ends of the second circular needle. Once you master this technique, it's a great solution when working on small-circumference projects.

Cast on or pick up the required number of stitches onto a 29-inch or longer circular needle. Slide the stitches to the cable portion of the needle. Pinch the cable in half as shown below and then pull to create a large loop. Arrange half the stitches on one needle tip and half on the other.

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

(Magic Loop continued):
Follow these three easy steps:

Step 1: The photo on previous page shows how your stitches should look after you have distributed them on the two parts of the needle. The points of the needle and the tail from the cast-on row are facing to the right and the cables are on your left.

Step 2: The next step, as shown on previous page, illustrates how to begin working the first round: Hold the needle in your left hand, and pull out the needle that holds the tail end. The stitches that were on the needle point are now resting on the cable.

Begin working the stitches that are still on the opposite needle point as if you were working on straight needles.

Step 3: At the end of the row, simply turn the work around and reposition the stitches as shown. Once again, the needles are pointing to the right and the cable loop is to the left. Continue to work in this manner until desired length is reached.

The example below shows how the work will appear on the needle as the work gets longer.

Judy's Magic Cast-On

Invented by Judy Becker, this style of cast-on is a sock knitter's best friend, especially if you love to make toe-up socks. Socks are not the only thing you can make with this type of cast-on; in fact, you can use this cast-on for any circular project that forms a closed cast-on, including the base of a bag, closed tubes and digital-device cases such as the one featured in the Annie's Video Class *Circular Knitting Essentials* with instructor Patty Lyons.

To work this cast-on you'll need a 40-inch circular needle. Follow these simple instructions to practice Judy's Magic Cast-On:

Step 1: Holding needle in right hand with ends of needles parallel to each other and tips facing to the left (one needle end will be on top of the other), drape yarn over the top of needle with the yarn from the ball to the back.

Step 2: Put working yarn over thumb and tail over index finger of left hand.

Step 3: Bring both needle ends over and behind the top of strand, catching the yarn with the bottom needle. There is now one stitch on the top needle and one stitch on the bottom needle.

Step 4: Now bring both needle ends on top of bottom strand and bring yarn between both needle ends and over the top of the upper needle tip. There are now two stitches on the top needle.

Repeat Steps 3 and 4, adding one more stitch on each needle end with each repeat.

To really see Judy's Magic Cast-On in action, watch a short lesson with Patty Lyons, brought to you by Annie's Video Classes, by typing this link into your internet browser: https://www. anniescatalog.com/detail. html?code=121108. To learn how to purchase this class, visit AnniesOnlineClasses.com and select Knit in the left-hand sidebar, followed by *Circular Knitting Essentials*. ∎

Circular Knitting
Construction Methods

OK, so now you've got some great skills under your belt and understand the various techniques for working with circular needles. Next, we'll dive into four different construction methods that you'll encounter with circular knitting.

Overview of Constuction Methods

Bottom-Up: This method is considered by many knitters to be the simplest because bottom-up construction starts at the bottom of the garment, which usually requires very little, if any, shaping.

Top-Down: With this method, your shaping elements have been determined, allowing you to try on as you go, so you can lengthen your sweater or make it slightly shorter, if preferred.

Side-to-Side: This method is also known as cuff-to-cuff construction. The direction of your knitting starts from one sleeve or side and is usually worked across the body.

Back-and-Forth: For example, cardigans which are worked back and forth can be made on one long circular needle in order to keep all the parts on one needle and minimize seaming.

Now, let's dig into the details …

What Exactly Does Knitting From the "Bottom-Up" Mean?

Working from the bottom up means you will be knitting from the hem and working your way up. Using the example of a circular pullover, you would start at the cast-on edge and knit all the way up to the neckline of the garment.

Master the Tube!

The best way to visualize your garment is to imagine a cylindrical tube. Knitting in the round is a seamless method of working a circular garment like a pullover. In Master the Tube, we introduce you to a collection of cowls so you don't need to concern yourself with shaping elements but, instead, focus strictly on finding your rhythm when working on a circular needle.

Reading the Bottom-Up Schematic

A schematic is drawn based on the direction of knitting. In this case, you can see that this pullover is worked from the bottom of the garment. Directional arrows indicate that the piece is knitted from the bottom up to the armhole, with the sleeves knitted in the round and then joined to the body. All the pieces are then joined and knit together to form the yoke, ending with the neck.

Take It From the Top Down

Since the work is begun from the neck opening, the most crucial shaping sections, such as armholes and bust, are worked first, long before the waist shaping. This saves you from the possible nightmare of knitting flat pieces and seaming them together only to realize that your waist shaping was incorrect!

With the top-down method, your shaping elements have been determined, allowing some creative license to try the piece on as you go and to make changes like adjusting the length of your sweater.

The Top-Down Schematic

With top-down projects, you will notice that the schematic is positioned upside down, with the neck as the cast-on round. As shown in the schematic, after casting on for the back neck you will work the shaping for the fronts, back and sleeves at the same time that you are shaping the neckline.

Shaping Elements

Circular knitting takes on a 3-D form, unlike static back-and-forth knitting. There are many ways to work a circular design because of its sculptural aspects. For example, fitted sections of the waist and bust can be worked in a simpler way than one would do with a project knitted flat. With top-down knitting, you have ultimate control because you can literally try on a garment while you work, to ensure you've got the proper fit and gauge.

TIP

To make a neater join, cast one more stitch than called for in your pattern onto your circular needle, or double-point needles, and then slip the first stitch from the left-hand needle onto the right-hand needle. Lift the next stitch on the right-hand needle and place it over the slipped stitch. This creates a smooth cast-on edge.

Knitting in New Directions: Working Side to Side

We've addressed many of the fundamentals of knitting on circular needles, and now it's time to stretch your imagination and view your projects from a new perspective.

With side-to-side knitting, also known as cuff-to-cuff construction, the direction of your knitting starts at one sleeve or side and is usually worked across the body. To better understand this, you'll see that the schematic shows the cast-on edge starting at the left cuff and the knitting follows across the body to right cuff, as shown with arrows.

19¼ (19¼, 20¼, 21, 21)"

12 (13¼, 14, 15, 16¼)"

YOKE

RIGHT SLEEVE

LEFT SLEEVE

BODY

18"

22½ (22¾, 23¾, 24¼, 25¼)"

14"

8½ (8¾, 9¾, 10¼, 11¼)"

8¾ (8¾, 9, 9½, 10)"

36¾ (40, 44¼, 47½, 51)"
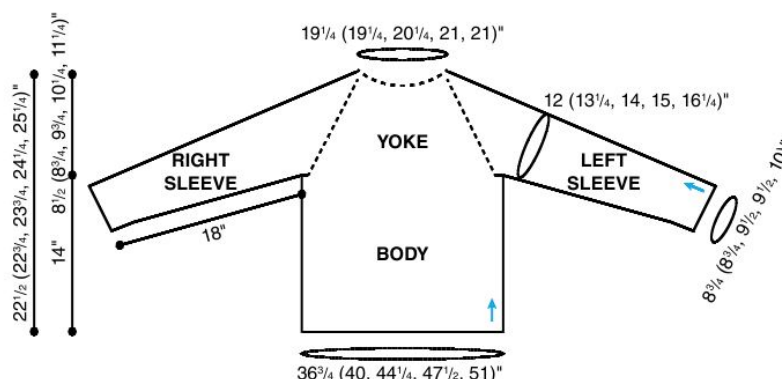
Note: Blue arrows indicate directions of work for bottom-up version.

Example of the Bottom-Up Schematic

37½ (41, 45¾, 49½, 53½)"

14¾ (15, 15½, 16, 16¼)"

11½ (12½, 13½, 14½, 15¾)"

13½ (15¼, 16¾, 18, 19½)"

BODY

28 (28, 29, 30, 30)"

16 (16, 16½, 17, 17)"

3"

9 (9, 9½, 10, 10)"

12½ (13¼, 15, 16, 17¾)"
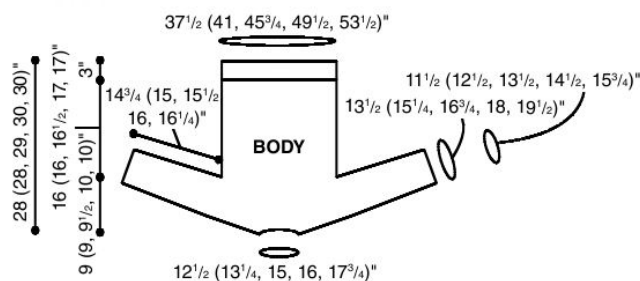
Example of the Top-Down Schematic

2½"

RIGHT SLEEVE

12½"

FRONT

BACK

4 (5, 6, 7, 8, 9¼)"

10"

12½"

LEFT SLEEVE

8"

18 (20, 22¼, 24, 26, 28½)"

14" 5¾" 14½" 5¾" 14"

27"

Note: Arrow indicates direction of knitting.

Example of the Side-to-Side Schematic

In many respects, we can compare the benefits of this method of knitting to working in the round because the entire garment is worked in one piece. It makes the process fluid and less static than other forms of back-and-forth knitting. Additionally, a back-and-forth, cuff-to-cuff garment is more dynamic than its traditional "in pieces" counterpart because you can try on the piece as you go rather than making four separate body units and hoping for the best. Another benefit to working from cuff to cuff is that the stitch and color patterns are vertical on the body instead of horizontal, creating a nice slimming effect.

Back & Forth for Comfort, Ease & Minimal Seaming

When first knitting back and forth on a circular needle, you may wonder how this is possible, considering a circular needle is traditionally intended for working a project in one continuous circle, such as a hat. The trick is to imagine that your circular needle is actually a set of straight needles. After working across a row, simply turn the needle around. The needle in your right hand now becomes the working needle.

Circular Vs. Straight Needles

The reasons are many for opting to use one circular needle over two straight needles. Here are a few to entice you:

• Circular needles are easy travel to travel with. They coil up in your knitting bag, which is a nice feature, especially on a cramped plane. The person in the seat next to you will appreciate not being poked by the ends of your needles!

• Whether you are at home or out and about, you'll have no dangerous, pointy straight needles protruding out of your knitting bag.

• Your stitches can "stretch" out, giving you the ability to see your project as you go.

• When knitting a large number of stitches, the weight of the knitting is evenly distributed on a circular needle.

• Stitch patterns flow evenly around the garment—they are not interrupted by seams.

In the following chapters you'll see many familiar styles, but with a new spin: Instead of working in the traditional way, by first working the back of the garment, then the front and finally the sleeves, we suggest doing it all at once on a nice, long circular needle. For example, you may work a cardigan starting from the bottom edge, working back and forth from the left front, across the back, ending at the right front edge, all the while keeping all the garment parts neatly on one needle.

Without having to deal with side seams, sewing is kept to a minimum. Working a garment in one piece may sound intimidating, but we promise you'll find it to be an easy and satisfying way to knit. The designs presented are both unique in construction and a breeze to make. You'll find that working on a circular needle brings fluidity to your back-and-forth projects, creating a natural rhythm to your knitting.

The Back & Forth Schematic

A basic cardigan is worked flat as one unit, regardless if you use a circular needle or straight needles. In this schematic, you can see that the fronts, back and armholes are worked as one complete unit. The sleeves are created separately and can be worked in the round to make your garment virtually seamless, or flat depending on the pattern instructions.

Now, turn the page and get ready to cast on for your first circular knitting project! ∎

3¼ (4, 4¾, 5, 6)"   8½ (9, 9, 9¾, 9¾)"

7¾ (8, 8, 8¾, 8¾)"

½"

LEFT FRONT   BACK   RIGHT FRONT

29½ (30, 31½, 32½, 32½)"

7½ (8, 9½, 10, 10)"

21½ (21½, 21½, 22, 22)"

BODY

18½ (20¼, 22½, 24¼, 26½)"   14 (15¼, 16¼, 17¾, 18¾)"

46½ (50¾, 55, 59¾, 64)"
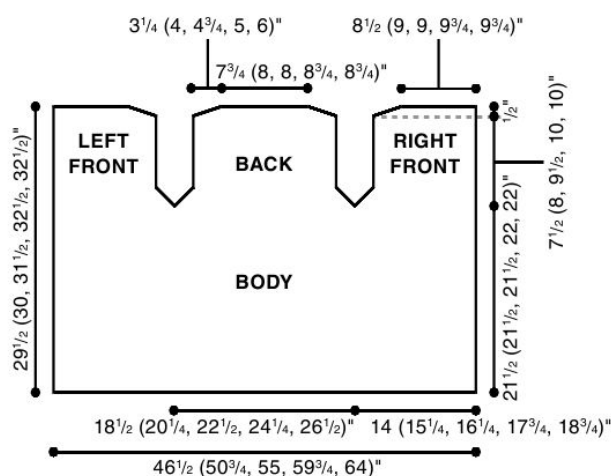
Example of the Back-and-Forth Schematic

Master *the* Tube

In this chapter, we ease you into working in the round with a lovely collection of stylish cowls. You won't need to concern yourself with shaping elements; just focus on finding your rhythm while working on a circular needle. Simple tubes, like those you'll find in this chapter, are a great starting point, and later, you can progress to projects that include even more tubes, such as sleeves for a pullover.

Birds of a Feather

Gauge
9½ sts and 9 rnds = 4 inches/ 10cm in pat.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Pattern Stitch
Feather & Fan (multiple of 12 sts)
Rnds 1 and 2: Knit.
Rnd 3: *[K2tog] 4 times, [yo, k1] 4 times; rep from * around.
Rnd 4: Purl.
  Rep Rnds 1–4 for pat.

Cowl
Cast on 72 sts; pm for beg of rnd and join without twisting.
  Purl 1 rnd, then work [Rnds 1–4 of Feather & Fan pat] 4 times.
  Bind off all sts kwise.

Finishing
Block to measurements.

Get innovative with this basic Feather & Fan stitch cowl by dressing it up with a playful pin made from ready-made felt. You can also wear the cowl without the pin to switch up the look every time you show it off.

Designs by **JACKIE DAUGHERTY FOR ANNIE'S SIGNATURE DESIGNS**

Flower Pin
Using teal felt, cut a strip 1½ inches x 12 inches. Cut 1-inch-long parallel slits ¼ inch apart along 1 edge of 12-inch length.

  Using bright green felt, cut a strip 1 inch x 12 inches. Cut ½-inch long parallel slits ¼ inch apart along 1 edge of 12-inch length.

  Place bright green strip on top of teal strip, lining up uncut edges.

  With double strand of sewing thread, sew a running stitch along uncut edge. Referring to photo, gather and coil to form a flower; tack in place. Sew button to front of flower. Sew pin back to WS of flower. ∎
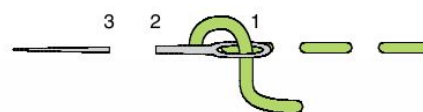
Running Stitch

Chunky
Drop-Stitch
Cable Warmer

Intentionally dropped stitches make cables pop and add interest to this cozy, versatile neck warmer.

Design by **BETSY FARQUHAR**

Skill Level
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **INTERMEDIATE**

Finished Measurements
Approx 22 inches in circumference x 7¼ inches tall

Materials
- Chunky weight yarn (80% wool/20% alpaca; 246 yds/250g per skein): 1 skein bright green
- Size 10½ (6.5mm) 16-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
- Cable needle
- Stitch marker

5 BULKY

Gauge
18 sts and 14 rnds = 4 inches/ 10cm in Smocked Cable pat.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations
3 over 3 Right Cross (3/3 RC): Sl 3 sts onto cn and hold in back, k3, k3 from cn.

3 over 3 Left Cross (3/3 LC): Sl 3 sts onto cn and hold in front, k3, k3 from cn.

Pattern Stitch
Note: *A chart is provided for those preferring to work pat st from a chart.*
Smocked Cable (multiple of 24 sts)
Rnd 1 (RS): [3/3 RC] 4 times.
Rnds 2–4: Knit around.
Rnd 5: K3, [3/3 LC] 3 times, k3.
Rnds 6–8: Knit around.
   Rep Rnds 1–8 for pat.

Cowl
Cast on 100 sts, place marker, and join for working in the rnd being careful not to twist sts.
   Knit 1 rnd.

Set-up rnd: [Work Rnd 1 of Smocked Cable pat across 24 sts, k1] 4 times.

   Continue to work in established Smocked Cable pat separated by 1 st in St st until 6 reps of 8-rnd pat are complete.
   Knit 1 rnd.

Bind-off rnd: [Bind off while working Rnd 1 of Smocked Cable pat across 24 sts, drop next st from needle] 4 times. **Note:** *Use very loose st to bind off between cables where st was dropped.*
   Unravel dropped sts down to cast-on edge.

Finishing
Weave in ends. Block as desired. ■

STITCH KEY
☐ K
▷▷▔▔◁◁ 3/3 RC
▷▷▁▁◁◁ 3/3 LC

8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

24-st rep
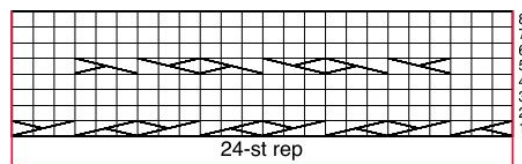
SMOCKED CABLE CHART

Williamsport

This oversize cowl is easy to knit and perfect for snuggling with under your winter jacket.

Design by **MICHELLE TREESE**

Gauge

19 sts and 26 rnds = 4 inches/ 10cm in St st.
15 sts and 32 rnds = 4 inches/ 10cm in Openwork pat.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Pattern Stitches

2x2 Rib (multiple of 4 sts)
Rnd 1: *K2, p2; rep from * around.
Rep Rnd 1 for pat.

Openwork (odd number of sts)
Rnd 1: K1, *yo, k2tog; rep from * around.
Rnd 2: *P2tog, yo; rep from * to last st, p1.
Rep Rnds 1 and 2 for pat.
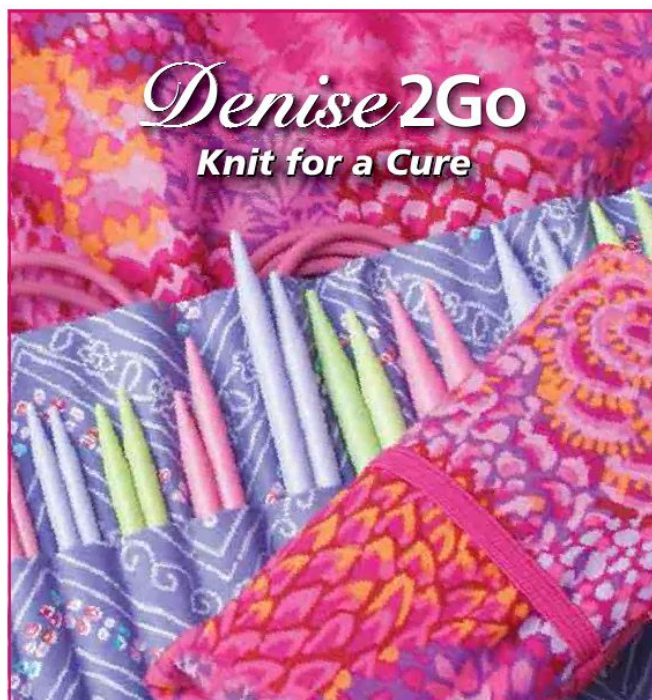
Pattern Note

The cowl is worked in the round from the bottom up. Ribbing at the top helps to pull in the cowl.

Cowl

Cast on 112 sts; mark beg of rnd and join, taking care not to twist sts.

Work 4 rnds in 2x2 Rib, and on last rnd, inc 1 st—113 sts.

Work even in Openwork pat until piece measures 11 inches (unstretched), ending with Rnd 2 of pat.

Next rnd: Rep Rnd 1 of Openwork pat.

Next rnd: *P2tog, yo; rep from * to last 3 sts, p2tog, p1—112 sts.

Work 11 rnds in 2x2 Rib.

Cut yarn.

Finishing

Weave in ends.
Block lightly. ∎

Cirrus Clouds Cowl

The technique is simple, the stitch pattern is easy to remember, and the results are stunning in this breathtaking cowl.

Design by **JACKIE DAUGHERTY FOR ANNIE'S SIGNATURE DESIGNS**

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **EASY**

Finished Measurements
Circumference: Approx 32 inches at top, 42 inches at bottom
Height: 9 inches

Materials
- Berroco Cirrus (bulky weight; 42% mohair/40% nylon/18% merino wool; 114 yds/25g per hank): 2 hanks Erie sunset #2509 (A)
- Berroco Elements (worsted weight; 51% wool/49% nylon; 153 yds/50g per ball): 1 ball chromium #4960 (B)
- Size 9 (5.5mm) knitting needles (for I-cord)
- Size 10 (6mm) 24-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch marker

Gauge
16 sts and 22 rnds = 4 inches/10cm in Eyelet Stripes pat with larger needle.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Pattern Stitch
Eyelet Stripes (even number of sts)
Rnds 1 and 2: Purl.
Rnd 3 (eyelet rnd): *K2tog, yo; rep from * around.
Rnds 4 and 5: Purl.
Rnds 6–13: Knit.
Rep Rnds 1–13 for pat.

Special Techniques
Stretchy Bind-Off: P2, *pass 2 sts back to LH needle, then p2tog-tbl, p1; rep from * around.
I-Cord: Cast on 4 sts; *do not turn; slip sts back to LH needle; rep from * to desired length. Bind off.

Pattern Note
Using a stretchy bind-off allows the bottom edge of cowl to widen and drape around the shoulders.

Cowl
With circular needle and A, cast on 130 sts; pm for beg of rnd and join, being careful not to twist sts.

Work 4 reps of 13-rnd Eyelet Stripes pat.

Work Rnds 1–4 of Eyelet Stripes pat.

Bind off all sts using Stretchy Bind-Off.

I-Cord
Make 3
With smaller needles and B, work 60-inch I-Cord.
Weave in ends.

Finishing
Block cowl to measurements, stretching bottom edge.

Thread 1 I-Cord through each of the first, 3rd and 5th eyelet rnds of cowl. ∎

Funky Fleur
Cowl & Mitts

Sweet little crocheted flowers add a whimsical touch to this easy-to-make cowl.

Designs by **JACKIE DAUGHERTY FOR ANNIE'S SIGNATURE DESIGNS**

Skill Level

① ② ③ **④** ⑤ ⑥ **INTERMEDIATE**

Finished Measurements
Cowl: 12 inches high x 23 inches in circumference
Mitts: 9 inches long x 7¼-inch hand circumference

Materials
- Lion Brand Yarn Amazing (worsted weight; 53% wool/47% acrylic; 147 yds/50g per skein): 3 skeins Arcadia #206 (A)

4 MEDIUM

- Lion Brand Yarn Sock-Ease (fingering weight; 75% wool/ 25% nylon; 438 yds/100g per skein): 1 skein snow cone #178 (B)

1 SUPER FINE

- Size 5 (3.75mm) double-point needles (set of 4)
- Size 7 (4.5mm) double-point needles (set of 4) or size needed to obtain gauge
- Size 8 (5mm) 24-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
- Size D/3 (3.25mm) crochet hook
- Size H/8 (5mm) crochet hook
- Stitch markers

Gauge
Cowl: 17 sts and 28 rnds = 4 inches/10cm in Double Seed St with circular needle and A.
Mitts: 20 sts and 32 rnds = 4 inches/10cm in Double Seed St with larger dpns and A.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations
Slip marker (sm): Slip marker from LH needle to RH needle.
Make 1 Left (M1L): Insert LH needle from front to back under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit through back of resulting loop
Make 1 Right (M1R): Insert LH needle from back to front under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit into front of resulting loop.

Pattern Stitches
Double Seed St (multiple of 4 sts)
Rnds 1 and 2: *K2, p2; rep from * around.
Rnds 3 and 4: *P2, k2; rep from * around.
　Rep Rnds 1–4 for pat.

2x2 Rib (multiple of 4 sts)
All rnds: *K2, p2; rep from * around.

Cowl
With circular needle and A, cast on 96 sts; pm for beg of rnd and join, being careful not to twist sts.
　Work 12 inches in Double Seed St.
　Bind off all sts kwise.

Finishing
Note: If not familiar with crochet chain (ch), slip stitch (sl st) and double crochet (dc), refer to Crochet Class on page 128.

Tie

With larger crochet hook, 2 strands B held tog and leaving 30-inch tails, make a 30-inch chain. Cut yarn and fasten off, leaving 30-inch tails.

Flower
Make 2

With larger crochet hook and A, ch 5, sl st to first ch to make ring.
Rnd 1: [Ch 3, 3 dc, ch 3, sl st] in each ch; cut yarn and fasten off.

Weave in ends.

With tapestry needle, thread the 30-inch tails from 1 end of tie through center of flower.

*With smaller crochet hook and using 1 yarn tail, [ch 4, sl st to center of flower] 5 times, fasten off. Rep from * on opposite side of same flower with other yarn tail.

With tapestry needle, beg at cast-on edge and ending at bound-off edge, weave tails on opposite end of tie through purl rows, pull tie through so it's centered; turn and weave tie through same sts back to cast-on edge. Use tie to cinch up 1 side of cowl as desired (see photo).

Attach 2nd flower to other end of tie as for first.

Mitts
Cuff

With smaller dpns and A, cast on 36 sts. Distribute sts to 3 dpns; mark beg of rnd and join, being careful not to twist sts.

Work 18 rnds in 2x2 Rib.

Change to larger dpns and work 8 rnds in Double Seed St.

Thumb Gusset

Rnd 1: Maintaining pat, work 2 sts, pm for gusset, M1L, work 2 sts, M1R, pm for gusset, work to end of rnd—4 sts between gusset markers.
Rnd 2: Work in established pat, work-ing new gusset sts into pat as they accumulate.
Rnd 3: Maintaining pat, work to marker, sm, M1L, work to marker, M1R, sm, work to end of rnd—6 gusset sts.

Rep [Rnds 2 and 3] 3 times—12 gusset sts.
Next rnd: Removing markers when you come to them, work to marker; transfer 12 gusset sts to waste yarn; cast on 2 sts over opening, work to end of rnd—36 sts.

Hand

Work 26 rnds in pat.
Shape Top
Rnd 1: [K1, ssk, work 12 sts in pat, k2tog, k1, pm] twice—32 sts.
Rnd 2: [K2, work in pat to 2 sts before marker, k2, sm] twice.
Rnd 3: [K1, ssk, work in pat to 3 sts before marker, k2tog, k1, sm] twice—28 sts.

Rep [Rnds 2 and 3] 4 times—12 sts.

Cut yarn, leaving a 12-inch tail.

Transfer 6 sts between markers to 2 dpns for front and back of mitt.

Graft top of mitt closed using Kitchener st (see page 128).

Thumb

Transfer 12 sts from waste yarn to larger dpns and rejoin yarn.
Rnd 1: Work 12 sts in established pat; pick up and knit 4 sts across thumb opening—16 sts.
Rnds 2–17: Work in established pat.
Rnd 18: K2tog all around.

Cut yarn, leaving an 18-inch tail. Thread tail through rem sts; pull tight and secure.

Finishing
Note: *If not familiar with crochet chain (ch), slip stitch (sl st) and double crochet (dc), refer to Crochet Class on page 128.*

Tie
Make 2

With larger crochet hook and 2 strands B held tog, leaving 30-inch tails, make an 8-inch chain. Fasten off, leaving 30-inch tails.

Flower
Make 4

With larger crochet hook and A, ch 5, sl st to first ch to make ring. [Ch 3, 3 dc, ch 3] in each ch, fasten off. Weave in ends.

With tapestry needle, thread the 30-inch tails from 1 end of tie through center of flower.

*With smaller crochet hook and using 1 of the yarn tails, [ch 4, sl st to center of flower] 5 times, fasten off. Rep from * on opposite side of same flower with other yarn tail.

With tapestry needle, thread tails on opposite end of tie through 2 knit sts at top edge of ribbed cuff (see photo). Pull tie through so that it's centered, then tie in square knot.

Attach 2nd flower to other end of tie as for first. ∎

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Circular Satchels

These cleverly constructed bags will be easy additions to your collection without a huge commitment of time or resources. This chapter gives you the opportunity to explore a few different construction styles on a small scale. The Brambles Bag on page 36 and Butternut on page 38 both begin from the bottom up and are made in very unexpected ways. Since handbags are small and come in many shapes and sizes, it's exciting to conceptualize new ways to work on a circular needle and create a variety of innovative approaches! These hip bags will be your go-to favorites!

Brambles Bag

Except for its rectangular shape, there is nothing traditional about this bag! Its variegated yarn, bramble-stitch stripes and knit-in lining make this shoulder bag stand out from the crowd.

Design by **TALITHA KUOMI**

Skill Level
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ INTERMEDIATE

Finished Measurements
Approx 14 inches high x 10½ inches wide x 2 inches deep, blocked

Materials
• Plymouth Yarn Gina (worsted weight; 100% wool; 109 yds/ 50g per ball): 9 balls orange/brown/blue #0009
• Size 6 (4mm) 24-inch circular and double-point needles (set of 5) or size needed to obtain gauge
• Stitch markers
• Locking stitch markers
• Stitch holder

4 MEDIUM

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Gauge

21 sts and 30 rnds/rows = 4 inches/
10cm in St st and Bramble St pat
(blocked).
20 sts and 30 rnds = 4 inches/
10cm in St st (blocked).
To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

N1, N2, N3, N4: Needle 1, Needle 2,
Needle 3, Needle 4.
Knit 3 together (k3tog): Knit next
3 sts tog—2 sts dec.
Purl 3 together (p3tog): Purl next
3 sts tog—2 sts dec.

Pattern Stitches

Bramble St (multiple of 4 sts, worked
in rnds)
Rnds 1 and 3: Purl around.
Rnd 2: *(P1, k1, p1) all in the same st,
k3tog; rep from * around.
Rnd 4: *K3tog, (p1, k1, p1) all in the
same st; rep from * around.
Rep Rnds 1–4 for pat.

Bramble St (multiple of 4 sts, worked
in rows)
Rows 1 and 3 (RS): Purl across.
Row 2: *(K1, p1, k1) all in the same st,
p3tog; rep from * across.
Row 4: *P3tog, (k1, p1, k1) all in the
same st; rep from * across.
Rep Rows 1–4 for pat.

Pattern Notes

The outer bag is worked in rounds
from the bottom. After outer flap is
complete, flap and bag linings are
worked back to bottom.
Purl ridges are used as fold lines so
flap lining and bag lining can easily
be folded to inside of outer bag.

Bag
Outer Bag

With circular needle, cast on 132 sts.
Pm for beg of rnd and join, taking
care not to twist sts.
Work in Bramble St pat for 28 rnds.
*Work in St st for 13 rnds, then work
in Bramble St pat for 12 rnds; rep from
* twice. Work in St st for 13 rnds.

Next rnd: P76 and slip to holder
or waste yarn for bag front, purl to
end—56 sts rem.

Outer Flap

Work back and forth over rem sts.
Continuing from Row 2, work in
Bramble St pat for 11 rows.
*Work 12 rows of St st, then
work 12 rows of Bramble St pat;
rep from * once.
Next row (RS): Purl across for fold
line for edge of outer flap.

Flap Lining

Dec row: P3, [p2tog, p5] 7 times,
p2tog, p2—48 sts.
Continue in St st until flap lining
measures approx 8 inches from Dec
row, ending with a WS row.

Bag Lining

Transfer bag front sts from holder to
main needle.
With RS facing, *k3, [k2tog, k5]
10 times, k3; rep from * across bag
front sts, knit flap sts—114 sts.
Pm for beg of rnd and join.
Continue in St st until bag lining
measures approx 14½ inches from
fold line.
Bind off 66 sts, then knit to end—
48 sts.

Lining Bottom

Continue back and forth in St st over
rem sts for 1¾ inches.
Bind off all sts loosely.

Shoulder Strap

With dpn, beg at left-hand side of
outer flap, pick up and knit 16 sts
below purl row along top outside
edge of bag, turn bag with lining
facing, pick up and knit 12 sts below
purl row along lining—28 sts.
Divide sts with 8 sts each on N1
and N2 for top of strap, and 6 sts each
on N3 and N4 for bottom of strap. Pm
for beg of rnd and join.
Rnds 1–12: N1 and N2: work Bramble
St pat across; N3 and N4: knit across.
Rnds 13–25: Work in St st over all sts
for 13 rnds.

Rep Rnds 1–25 until strap measures
approx 24 inches, ending with Rnd 12.
Bind off all sts loosely.

Finishing

Fold flap at fold line. Sew flap and
lining tog along the side edges.
Block to measurements.
Sew shoulder strap to top edge
of bag, to the right-hand side of
flap, corresponding with position of
beg of strap.
Turn bag with WS facing. Lay bag
flat with flap centered and straps
at each side. Whipstitch cast-on
edge closed.
Place locking markers along
bottom edge and sides of bag, each
approx 1½ inches from bottom
corners (see Figure 1). Open out 1
corner and fold with RS tog so that
bottom seam and side of bag are
tog; markers should meet (see
Figure 2). Mark a line across corner
and perpendicular to bottom seam.
Sew across corner at marked line.
Rep with other corner.
Turn bag with RS facing.
Sew lining bottom to bound-
off edge of lining. Place lining
inside bag. ■

FIGURE 1

Bottom Seam
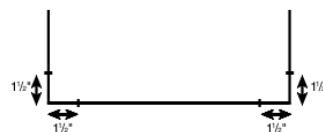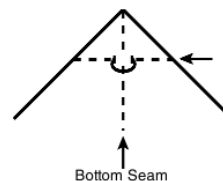
FIGURE 2

Butternut

This potbelly bag begins with a 7-inch square base and then grows into a ribbed body. The stockinette stitch handles are secured to the handle tabs with large decorative knots.

Design by **JILL WRIGHT**

Skill Level
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **EASY**

Finished Measurements
Base: 7 inches square
Circumference: Approx 30 inches (before being gathered)
Height: 10 inches

Materials
- Worsted weight yarn (70% cotton/30% wool; 100 yds/50g per hank): 2 hanks natural (A); 3 hanks teal (B)
- Size 6 (4mm) straight and 24-inch circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Size 8 (5mm) 24-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge

4 MEDIUM

Gauge

18 sts and 26 rnds = 4 inches/
   10cm in Wide Wale Rib pat with
   larger needle.
34 sts and 30 rows = 4 inches/
   10cm in Horizontal Herringbone
   pat with smaller needles.
To save time, take time to
   check gauge.

Pattern Stitches

Horizontal Herringbone (even number of sts)
Row 1 (RS): K1, *sl 1, k1, psso, but do not drop st from LH needle, knit into back of slipped st then drop both sts from needle tog; rep from * to last st, k1.
Row 2: *P2tog then purl first st again, slip both sts off needle tog; rep from * to end.
   Rep Rows 1 and 2 for pat.

Wide Wale Rib
All rnds: *K5, p10, k5; rep from * around.

Special Technique

1-Row Buttonhole: Slip next 2 sts to RH needle; pass first st over 2nd st to bind off; [slip next st to RH needle, then pass first st over 2nd st to bind off] twice; slip rem st back to LH needle; turn. Using cable cast-on method (see page 128), cast 5 sts onto RH needle, turn; slip first st on LH needle to RH needle, then pass 1 cast-on st over the slipped st; continue working across row in st pat.

Pattern Note

A square base is worked first. Body stitches are picked up around the base and worked in the round and then decreased at the top. The stitches are split in half to work the handle bases. The handles are worked separately and then threaded through buttonholes and knotted in place.

Base

With smaller needles and A, cast on 58 sts.
   Work 7 inches in Horizontal Herringbone pat.
   Bind off.

Body

With smaller circular needle and B and beg at corner, pick up and knit 58 sts along each side of base; mark beg of rnd and join—232 sts.
Rnd 1: Knit around and inc 2 sts evenly across each side—240 sts.
   Change to larger needle and Wide Wale Rib pat; work even until piece measures 8 inches from pick-up rnd.

Shape Top

Rnd 1: *K3, k2tog, p2tog, p6, p2tog, ssk, k3; rep from * around—192 sts.
Rnd 2: *K2, k2tog, p2tog, p4, p2tog, ssk, k2; rep from * around—144 sts.
Rnd 3: *K1, k2tog, p2tog, p2, p2tog, ssk, k1; rep from * around—96 sts.
   Work 2 rnds even, then k12; cut B.

Handle Tabs

Row 1 (RS): With smaller needle and A, work 48 sts in Horizontal Herringbone pat, turn, leaving rem 48 sts unworked on circular needle.
   Work 7 rows in established pat.
Buttonhole row (RS): Work 3 sts, work 1-Row Buttonhole over next 4 sts, work to last 7 sts, work 1-Row Buttonhole over next 4 sts, work to end.
   Work even until handle tab measures 2 inches, ending with a WS row.
Bind-off row: [K2tog] twice, pass first st over 2nd st to bind off, *k2tog, pass first st over 2nd st; rep from * to end.
   With RS facing, rejoin A to rem 48 sts; work 8 rows In Horizontal Herringbone pat.
   Work Buttonhole row, then complete as for other side.

Handles

Make 2
With smaller needles and A, cast on 10 sts.
   Work in St st until piece measures 30 inches.
   Bind off.

Finishing

Weave in all ends.
   Thread ends of handles through buttonholes from inside to outside; knot ends to secure. ■

Autumn Sky

Here's a surprisingly simple little purse for a first-time colorwork knitter.

Design by **JACKIE DAUGHERTY**
FOR ANNIE'S SIGNATURE DESIGNS

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **INTERMEDIATE**

Finished Measurement
Approx 8 inches square

Materials
- Plymouth Yarn Encore Tweed (worsted weight; 75% acrylic/ 22% wool/3% rayon; 200 yds/ 100g per skein): 1 skein brick #T212 (MC)
- Plymouth Yarn Encore Worsted Colorspun (worsted weight; 75% acrylic/25% wool; 200 yds/100g per skein): 1 skein autumn & more print #7128 (A)
- Plymouth Yarn Encore Worsted (worsted weight; 75% acrylic/25% wool; 200 yds/100g per skein): 1 skein each burnished heather #1445 (B), dark Wedgwood #598 (C) and meadow heather #1446 (D)
- Size 7 (4.5mm) 16-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
- Extra circular needle size 7 or smaller (for 3-needle bind-off)
- Stitch marker

Gauge

20 sts and 32 rnds = 4 inches in pat. Exact gauge is not critical for this project.

Special Technique

Make Bobble (MB): Knit into front, back and front of next st (3 sts); turn, p3; turn, k3; turn, p3.

Next row (RS): Sl 2 kwise, k1, p2sso slip—1 st.

Pattern Note

Purse is worked in the round from top to bottom.

Purse

With MC, cast on 80 sts; pm for beg of rnd and join without twisting.

Rnd 1: With MC, knit.
Rnd 2: With MC, purl.
Rnds 3 and 4: Rep Rnds 1 and 2.
Rnds 5–8: With A, knit.
Rnds 9–12: Rep Rnds 1–4.
Rnds 13 and 14: *K2 B, k2 C; rep from * around.
Rnds 15 and 16: *K2 C, k2 B; rep from * around.
Rnds 17 and 18: Rep Rnds 13 and 14.
Rnds 19–30: Rep Rnds 1–12.
Rnds 31 and 32: With B, knit.
Rnd 33: *K3 B, k1 D; rep from * around.
Rnd 34: *K3 B, MB in next st with D; rep from * around.
Rnds 35 and 36: Rep Rnds 31 and 32.
Rnds 37–48: Rep Rnds 1–12.
Rnd 49: *K2 C, k2 D; rep from * around.
Rnd 50: K1 D, *k2 C, k2 D; rep from * around, end last rep k1 D.
Rnd 51: *K2 D, k2 C; rep from * around.
Rnd 52: K1 C, *k2 D, k2 C; rep from * around, ending last rep k1 C.

Rnds 53 and 54: Rep Rnds 49 and 50.
Rnds 55–66: Rep Rnds 1–12.
Rnd 67: Knit.

Finishing

Turn purse with WS facing, slide 40 sts onto extra needle. Beg at side edge, bind off all sts using 3-needle bind-off (see page 127) to join front and back bottom edge. Weave in ends and turn purse to RS.

Tie

Make 3 (45-inch) I-cords (see page 127), 1 each in MC, C and D.

Braid I-cords tog; sew ends to WS of purse at side edges. ■

TIP Learn to do both English and Continental knitting so that you can work two colors of yarn at once.

Heads Up!

It's easy to see why hats are a popular circular knitting project. They require minimal time, minimal sewing and minimal skeins of yarn. This chapter opens with a special hat-making tutorial for our Basic Rolled Brim Beanie, found on page 49 . We walk you through every step, from casting onto a 16-inch circular needle through fastening off your final few stitches. This basic topper is perfect for anyone on your gift-giving list—including yourself! If you feel adventurous, you can dress it up for her with some embroidered accents. For him, explore more colorwork using the methods used in the Circular Satchels chapter to give it a bold look. As you progress in your hat-making skills, you might like to explore a method of circular knitting from the center out with the Falling Leaves Beret on page 54.
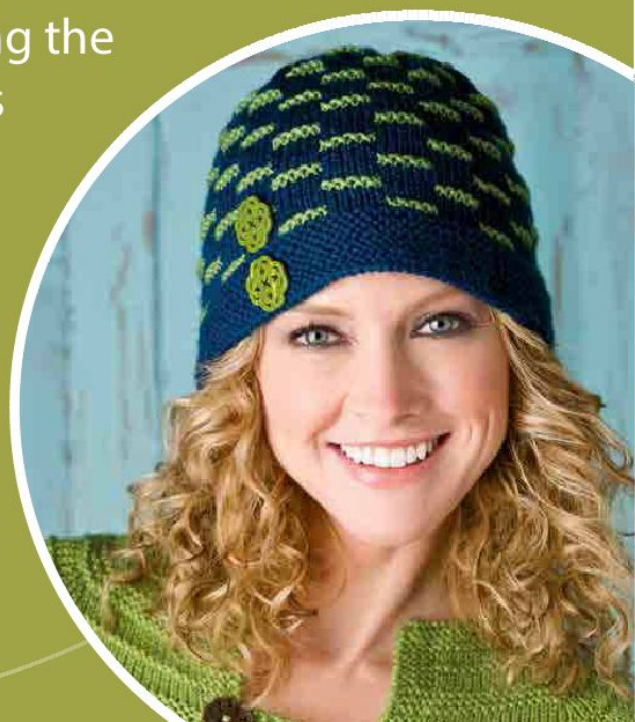
Hat Making 101:
Make Your First Hat

By **Carri Hammett**

If you're new to circular knitting or just love the idea of knitting hats, then this is the place to get started. You'll build your skills while working on a small scale, which is less overwhelming than jumping into a garment.

To make a simple hat you will need a 16-inch circular needle, a set of double-point needles in the same size, a round stitch marker and a blunt tapestry needle.

Using the circular needle, cast on the number of stitches called for in the pattern. The most important part of joining the stitches in the round is a warning you will see in most hat patterns that you should be "careful not to twist the stitches." The cast-on stitches must not spiral around the needle. In order to avoid this problem, always make sure the bumps at the bottom of the cast-on stitches are lined up facing the center of the circle formed by the needle as shown below.

After checking that the stitches are properly aligned, hold the needle tips so the first stitch that was cast on (the slip knot) is on the left-hand tip and the last stitch (connected to the working yarn) is on the right-hand tip. Before working the first stitch of the first round, put a stitch marker on the right-hand tip.

As shown in the photo above, insert the right-hand tip into the first stitch on the left-hand tip and use the working yarn to make a stitch, thereby joining the stitches and making a circle. On this first stitch, pull the yarn firmly to avoid a gap. Continue knitting around

until you reach the stitch marker, which indicates that you have completed one round. Slip the marker from the left-hand tip to the right-hand tip and continue knitting. The marker is known as the beginning-of-round marker and each time you knit to it, one round has been completed.

Continue knitting around and around until the body of the hat (measured from the cast-on edge) is the length specified by the pattern as the point to begin shaping the crown. The crown shaping is accomplished by dividing the stitches into wedges or sections (often marked) and gradually decreasing the number of stitches per section to form a tapered top. As the stitch count decreases, the circumference of the hat becomes smaller and the stitches can no longer be stretched around the circular needle. At that point, the stitches must be transferred

to double-point needles, as in Photo 1, to finish the remainder of the crown. Knit the stitches off the circular needle and onto four double-point needles. If possible, the number of stitches should be divided evenly, and the beginning-of-round marker should be in the middle of one of the needles.

Once all the stitches have been transferred, use the fifth needle to continue knitting, as illustrated in the photo below. Knit all the stitches from the first needle onto the free needle. When that needle is empty, it becomes the new free needle and is used to knit the stitches on the next needle, and so on around the hat.

Upon reaching the final round, as shown below in Photo 2, just a few stitches will be left. Cut the working yarn, leaving a tail at least 10 inches long, and thread it on a blunt tapestry needle. Thread the tail through each of the stitch loops on the top of the hat in the same order that you knit them.

Pull the tail firmly to close the hole in the top of the hat. Pass the tail (still threaded on the needle) to the inside of the hat and, after giving it one final tug, weave it into the stitches on the wrong side of the hat to secure. ■

Photo 1
As the stitch count decreases, transfer your stitches to double-point needles and arrange your stitches evenly on 4 needles.

Photo 2
Upon reaching the final round, just a few stitches will be left.

Photo 3
Cut the working yarn, leaving a tail at least 10 inches long, and thread it onto a blunt tapestry needle. Thread the tail through each of the stitch loops on the top of the hat in the same order that you knit them.
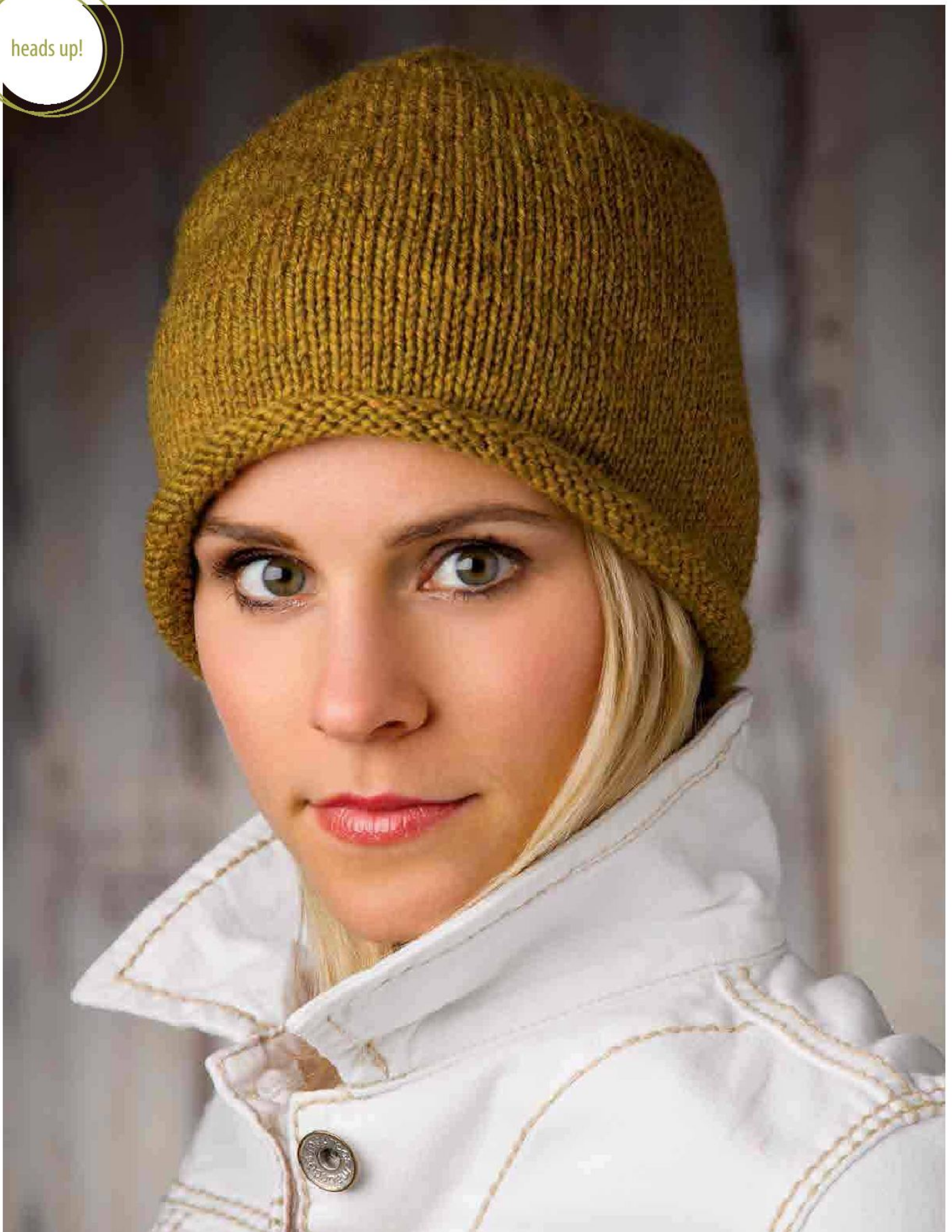
Basic Rolled-Brim Beanie

This simple hat is the perfect project for knitters who are just beginning their hat-making journey or for anyone wanting a practical, timeless topper.

Design by **CARRI HAMMETT**

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **EASY**

Sizes

Small (medium, large) for average child (woman, man)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Circumference: 18 (20, 22) inches
Height: 9¾ (10½, 11¼) inches

Materials

- Cascade Yarns 220 Superwash (worsted weight; 100% superwash wool; 220 yds/100g per ball): 1 ball straw #870
- Size 7 (4.5mm) double-point (set of 5) and 16-inch circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers, 1 in CC for beg of rnd

4 MEDIUM

Gauge

20 sts and 28 rnds = 4 inches/ 10cm in St st.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Pattern Note

Change to double-point needles when necessary.

Hat

Body

With circular needle, cast on 90 (100, 110) sts; mark beg of rnd and join, being careful not to twist sts.

Work in St st (knit all rnds) until piece measures 6¾ (7¼, 7¾) inches (unrolled) and on last rnd, dec 2 (4, 6) sts evenly around—88 (96, 104) sts.

Crown

Set-up rnd: *K9 (10, 11), k2tog, pm; rep from * around—80 (88, 96) sts.
Knit 1 rnd.
Dec rnd: *Knit to 2 sts before marker, k2tog; rep from * around—72 (80, 88) sts.

Rep Dec rnd [every other rnd] 8 (9, 10) times, removing all markers on last rnd—8 sts.

Cut yarn, leaving a tail at least 10 inches long. Thread tail through rem sts and pull tight to close hole in top of hat. Weave in tail on WS.

Weave in all other ends. Lightly steam-block. ∎

Explore color and stripes with worsted-weight yarn.

Design by **CARRI HAMMETT**

Racing Stripe Earflap Topper

Skill Level
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **INTERMEDIATE**

Sizes
Child/adult small (adult medium, adult large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements
Circumference: 18½ (20, 21½) inches
Length: 7¼ (8, 9) inches, excluding earflaps

Materials
- Cascade Yarns Cascade 220 (worsted weight; 100% Peruvian highland wool; 220 yds/100g per hank): 1 hank each in 3 colors of choice
- Size 5 (3.75mm) 40-inch circular needle (for hat edging only)
- Size 7 (4.5mm) 16-inch circular and double-point (set of 5) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers, 1 in different color for beg of rnd
- Size H/8 (5mm) crochet hook

Gauge

20 sts and 28 rows/rnds = 4 inches/ 10cm in St st with larger needles. To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Make 1 Left (M1L): Insert LH needle from front to back under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle, k1 through back of resulting loop.

Make 1 Right (M1R): Insert LH needle from back to front under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle, k1 through front of resulting loop.

Special Technique

Jogless Stripes: *Knit first rnd of new color. On 2nd rnd of new color, slip first st of rnd pwise, then knit rest of rnd. Rep from * at every color change.

Pattern Notes

Hat is worked from bottom to top, beginning with the earflaps (worked flat) which are joined to work the rest of the hat in the round.

To minimize color jog at color changes, use Jogless Stripes technique.

TIP Experiment with different yarn colors to make this as understated or as wild as you want.

Earflap

Make 2

With dpns and A, cast on 9 sts.
Row 1 (RS): Knit.
Row 2: Purl.
Row 3: K1, M1R, knit to last st, M1L, k1—11 sts.
Row 4: Purl.
Rep [Rows 3 and 4] 6 (7, 8) times—23 (25, 27) sts.
Work even in St st until flap measures 3 (3¼, 3½) inches.
Cut yarn and set aside on spare dpn.

Body

With larger circular needle and A, cast on 30 (32, 34) sts.

With RS facing, knit across sts of first earflap. Turn work to WS and using cable cast-on (see page 128), cast on 8 (9, 10) sts, pm, cast on 8 (9, 10) sts. Turn work to RS and knit across sts of 2nd earflap—92 (100, 108) sts with marker at center back of hat.

Join without twisting and knit to marker (beg of rnd).

Knit in rnds until hat measures 1½ (1¾, 2) inches from cast-on edge.

Change to B; knit 7 rnds.
Change to A; knit 3 rnds.
Change to C; knit 10 rnds. Cut C.
Change to A; knit 3 rnds. Cut A.
Change to B; work even (if necessary) until hat measures 4¾ (5¼, 6) inches from cast-on edge.

Shape Crown

Note: Change to dpns as needed.
Rnd 1: Knit and dec 4 sts evenly around—88 (96, 104) sts.
Rnd 2: [K9 (10, 11), k2tog, pm] 8 times—80 (88, 96) sts.
Rnd 3: Knit.
Rnd 4: [Knit to 2 sts before marker, k2tog] 8 times—72 (80, 88) sts.
Rep [Rnds 3 and 4] 7 (8, 9) times, then work Rnd 3—16 sts.
Next rnd: Removing markers, [k2tog] 8 times around—8 sts.
Cut yarn, leaving a 10-inch tail. Using tapestry needle, thread tail through rem sts and pull tight to close top of hat. Pass tail to inside and weave in securely.

Steam hat to help rolled edges lie flat.

Finishing
Edging

With RS facing, using smaller circular needle and C and beg at center back, pick up and knit 1 st in every st along cast-on edges, and 3 sts for every 4 rows along sides of earflaps. Do not join.

Turn and knit 1 row; turn and bind off all sts.

Cut yarn and sew edge sts tog.

Top Braid

Cut 6 (24-inch) strands of C. With tapestry needle and 3 strands held tog, thread yarn through top of hat so there are 12 inches on each side; rep with 2nd group of 3 strands, so that 2nd group is crosswise to first. Tie all strands in a single knot close to top of hat.

Divide into 2 groups of 6 strands and make 2 braids approx 6 inches long. Secure ends with an overhand knot and trim ends even.

Earflap Braids

Cut 6 (30-inch) strands of C. Fold strands in half and use crochet hook to pull loop through center bottom of earflap from WS to RS. Pull all strands through loop and pull snug. Using all 12 strands, make a braid approx 8 inches long, then secure as above.

Rep for 2nd earflap.
Block as desired. ∎

Simple Stripes Hat

Express yourself! This striped hat offers the opportunity to channel your creativity by making lots of hats with different combinations of colors and stripes.

Design by **CARRI HAMMETT**

Skill Level
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ EASY

Sizes
Small (medium, large) for average child (woman, man)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements
Circumference: 18 (20, 22) inches
Height: 7½ (8½, 9½) inches

Materials
- Cascade Yarns 220 Heathers (worsted weight; 100% Peruvian wool; 220 yds/100g per ball): 1 ball each pumpkin spice #2453 (A) and Provence #2425 (B)
- Size 5 (3.75mm) 16-inch circular needle
- Size 7 (4.5mm) 16-inch circular and double-point needles (set of 5) or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers, 1 in CC for beg of rnd

Gauge
20 sts and 28 rnds = 4 inches/ 10cm in St st with larger needle. To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Techniques
Starting New Colors: Stripes add interest and appeal to hats. The width of the stripes (number of rnds) dictates how the yarn is handled when it isn't being used. When you temporarily stop working with 1 color in order to add a stripe in the other color, it is not necessary to cut the old yarn if you will be working with that color again no more than 4 rnds later. Simply park the yarn at the beg of the rnd (leave it hanging) until you are ready to use it again. When you finish making the stripe with the new color and start knitting again with the old color, simply pull the yarn up from where it was parked and start knitting again. This is known as "carrying the yarn." The trick when starting the yarn again is to pull it firmly enough to close the last st where you left off using the color but not so tightly that you cause the knitting to pucker.

If you will be working more than 4 rnds before going back to the other color, it is best to cut that yarn when you are done with it and join a new end of the color when needed. This will leave tails that will need to be woven in, but the overall look is much neater than carrying the yarn up between wide stripes. When adding or cutting yarn, be sure to leave a tail at least 8 inches long for weaving in.

Jogless Stripes: When knitting a hat in the rnd you are, in effect, making a spiral. This means that the last st of a rnd is 1 st higher than the first st of that rnd. This creates a jog in the stripes that some knitters find unattractive. To minimize this effect, use the Jogless Stripes technique, working the first and 2nd rnds of every new stripe as follows:
Rnd 1: Change to new color and knit around.
Rnd 2: Slip first st pwise, then knit around.

Pattern Notes
Change to double-point needles when necessary.

If using double-point needles for the entire hat, you will need a set of 5 smaller double-point needles.

Hat
Body
Using smaller circular needle and A, cast on 88 (100, 108) sts; mark beg of rnd and join, being careful not to twist sts.

Work 7 rnds in 2x2 rib.
Next rnd: Change to larger needle; knit and inc 2 (0, 2) sts evenly around—90 (100, 110) sts.

Knit 3 rnds.

Stripe Pattern
Note: *Remember to cut the yarn or carry it up between stripes depending on number of rnds in the following stripe. If desired, use the Jogless Stripes technique.*
With B, knit 8 rnds.
With A, knit 3 rnds.
With B, knit 4 rnds.
With A, knit 4 rnds.
With B, knit 2 rnds.

Sizes Medium & Large Only
Rep [last 6 rnds] (once, twice).

All Sizes
With A, work even until piece measures approx 4½ (5¼, 6) inches and, on last rnd, dec 2 (4, 6) sts evenly around—88 (96, 104) sts.

Crown
Set-up rnd: *K9 (10, 11), k2tog, pm; rep from * around—80 (88, 96) sts. Knit 1 rnd.
Dec rnd: *Knit to 2 sts before marker, k2tog; rep from * around—72 (80, 88) sts.

Rep Dec rnd [every other rnd] 8 (9, 10) times, removing all markers on last rnd—8 sts.

Cut yarn, leaving a tail at least 10 inches long. Thread tail through rem sts and pull tight to close hole in top of hat. Weave in tail on WS.

Weave in all ends. Lightly steam-block. ∎

Falling Leaves Beret

Knit from the center out, this slouchy, comfy beret is adorned with eight panels of lacy falling leaves separated by delicate baby cables.

Design by **THERESSA SILVER**

Skill Level

1 2 3 **4** 5 6 **INTERMEDIATE**

Sizes

Small/medium (medium/large)
Instructions are given for smaller size, with larger size in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to both sizes.

Finished Measurement

Circumference: 19 (22) inches (stretches to 21 (24) inches)

Materials

- Crystal Palace Yarns Mini-Mochi (fingering weight; 80% merino wool/20% nylon; 195 yds/ 50g per ball): 2 balls caramel latte #305
- Size 4 (3.5mm) double-point needles (set of 5) or size needed to obtain gauge
- Size 6 (4mm) 24-inch circular and double-point (set of 5) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- 8 stitch markers, 1 in a different color

1 SUPER FINE

Gauge

30 sts and 40 rnds = 4 inches/
10cm in Baby Cable Rib pat with
smaller needles.

26 sts and 36 rnds = 4 inches/
10cm in Baby Cable Rib pat with
larger needles.

To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Right Twist (RT): K1 into 2nd st on
LH needle, leaving st on needle; k1
into first st on LH needle and slip
both sts off needle.

Make 1 (M1): Inc by k1 in back of
strand between st just worked and
next st on LH needle.

Centered Double Decrease (CDD):
Sl next 2 sts as if to k2tog, k1, p2sso.

Pattern Stitches

Falling Leaves

See chart on page 56. Work 8 reps of
chart for each rnd.

Baby Cable Rib (multiple of 6 sts)

Rnd 1: *P1, k2; rep from * around.
Rnd 2: *P1, RT, p1, k2; rep from *
around.
Rep Rnds 1 and 2 for pat.

Special Technique

Stretchy Bind-Off: P2, *pass 2 sts
back to LH needle, then p2tog-tbl,
p1; rep from * around.

Pattern Notes

To check gauge, work a swatch in
rows over at least 18 or 24 stitches;
work wrong-side (odd-numbered)
rows as *purl 2, knit 1; repeat
from * across.

There are several places in the
pattern where you are asked to work
2 consecutive Make 1's. Work the 2nd
Make 1 exactly the same as the first;
it will be tight, but with a little care,
it works just fine.

Change to circular needle as
needed.

Beret

With larger dpn, cast on 16 sts. Mark
beg of rnd with a different-color
marker and join without twisting, pm
after every 2 sts.

Note: *Except as indicated, st counts
refer to number of sts in each rep.*

Rnd 1: Knit around.
Rnd 2: *M1, k1; rep from *
around—32 sts total, 4 sts per rep.
Rnd 3: *P1, k2, p1; rep from * around.
Rnd 4: *[M1] twice, p1, RT, p1; rep
from * around—48 sts total, 6 sts
per rep.
Rnd 5: *K2, p1; rep from * around.
Rnd 6: *M1, k1, yo, k1, M1, p1, RT, p1;
rep from * around—9 sts per rep.
Rnd 7: *P1, k3, p2, k2, p1; rep from *
around.
Rnd 8: *P1, [k1, yo] twice, k1, p2,
RT, p1; rep from * around—11 sts
per rep.
Rnd 9: *P1, k5,
p2, k2, p1; rep
from * around.
Rnd 10: *P1, k1, yo,
k3, yo, k1, p2, RT, p1;
rep from * around—
13 sts per rep.
Rnd 11: *P1, k7, p2,
k2, p1; rep from *
around.
Rnd 12: *M1, p1, k1,
yo, ssk, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, p1, M1, p1,
RT, p1; rep from * around—15 sts
per rep.
Rnd 13: *P2, k7, p3, k2, p1; rep from
* around.
Rnd 14: *P2, k1, yo, k1, CDD, k1, yo,
k1, p3, RT, p1; rep from * around—
15 sts per rep.
Rnd 15: *P2, k7, p3, k2, p1; rep from
* around.
Rnd 16: *[M1] twice, p2, k2, CDD, k2,
p2, [M1] twice, p1, RT, p1; rep from *
around—17 sts per rep.
Rnd 17: *K2, p2, k5, p2, [k2, p1]
twice; rep from * around.
Rnd 18: *M1, k1, yo, k1, p2, k1, CDD,
k1, p2, k1, yo, k1, M1, p1, RT, p1; rep
from * around—19 sts per rep.
Rnd 19: *P1, [k3, p2] 3 times, k2, p1;
rep from * around.
Rnd 20: *P1, [k1, yo] twice, k1, p2,
CDD, p2, [k1, yo] twice, k1, p2, RT, p1;
rep from * around—21 sts per rep.
Rnd 21: *P1, k5, p2, k1, p2, k5, p2, k2,
p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 22: *P1, k1, yo, k3, yo, [k1, p2]
twice, k1, yo, k3, yo, k1, p2, RT, p1; rep
from * around—25 sts per rep.
Rnd 23: *P1, k7, p2, k1, p2, k7, p2, k2,
p1; rep from * around.
Rnd 24: *M1, p1, k1, yo, ssk, k1,
k2tog, yo, [k1, p2] twice, k1, yo, ssk,
k1, k2tog, yo, k1, p1, M1, p1, RT, p1;
rep from * around—27 sts per rep.
Rnd 25: *P2, k7, p2, k1, p2, k7, p3, k2,
p1; rep from * around.
Rnd 26: *P2, k1, yo, k1, CDD, k1, yo,
[k1, p2] twice, k1, yo, k1, CDD, k1, yo,
k1, p3, RT, p1; rep from * around—
27 sts per rep.
Rnd 27: *P2, k7, p2, k1, p2, k7, p3, k2,
p1; rep from * around.
Rnd 28: *[M1] twice, p2, k2, CDD, k2,
p2, k1, p2, k2, CDD,
k2, p2, [M1] twice,
p1, RT, p1; rep from *
around.
Rnd 29: *K2, p2, k5,
p2, k1, p2, k5, p2, k2,
p1, k2, p1; rep from *
around.
Rnd 30: *M1, k1, yo,
k1, p2, k1, CDD, [k1,
p2] twice, k1, CDD,
k1, p2, k1, yo, k1, M1,
p1, RT, p1; rep from * around.
Rnd 31: *P1, [k3, p2] twice, k1, [p2,
k3] twice, p2, k2, p1; rep from *
around.
Rnd 32: *P1, k1, [yo, k1] twice, p2,
CDD, p2, k1, p2, CDD, p2, [k1, yo]
twice, k1, p2, RT, p1; rep from *
around.
Rnd 33: *P1, k5, [p2, k1] 3 times, p2,
k5, p2, k2, p1; rep from * around.
Rnd 34: *P1, k1, yo, k3, yo, [k1, p2] 4
times, k1, yo, k3, yo, k1, p2, RT, p1; rep
from * around—31 sts per rep.
Rnd 35: *P1, k7, [p2, k1] 3 times, p2,
k7, p2, k2, p1; rep from * around.
Rnd 36: *M1, p1, k1, yo, ssk, k1,
k2tog, yo, [k1, p2] 4 times, k1, yo, ssk,
k1, k2tog, yo, k1, p1, M1, p1, RT, p1;
rep from * around—264 sts total, 33
sts per rep.
Rnd 37: *P2, k7, [p2, k1] 3 times, p2,
k7, p3, k2, p1; rep from * around.
Rnd 38: *P2, k1, yo, k1, CDD, k1, yo,
[k1, p2] 4 times, k1, yo, k1, CDD, k1,
yo, k1, p3, RT, p1; rep from * around.

TIP Don't let the large
chart intimidate
you; when you look
at only one row at a
time you'll see that each
one is easy to follow. Use
markers to indicate the 8
pattern repeats.

Rnd 39: *P2, k7, [p2, k1] 3 times, p2, k7, p3, k2, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 40: *[M1] twice, p2, k2, CDD, k2, [p2, k1] 3 times, p2, k2, CDD, k2, p2, [M1] twice, p1, RT, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 41: *K2, p2, k5, [p2, k1] 3 times, p2, k5, p2, k2, p1, k2, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 42: *M1, k1, yo, k1, p2, k1, CDD, [k1, p2] 4 times, k1, CDD, k1, p2, k1, yo, k1, M1, p1, RT, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 43: *P1, [k3, p2] twice, [k1, p2] 3 times, [k3, p2] twice, k2, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 44: *P1, [k1, yo] twice, k1, p2, CDD, [p2, k1] 3 times, p2, CDD, p2, [k1, yo] twice, k1, p2, RT, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 45: *P1, k5, p2, [k1, p2] 5 times, k5, p2, k2, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 46: *P1, k1, yo, k3, yo, [k1, p2] 6 times, k1, yo, k3, yo, k1, p2, RT, p1; rep from * around—296 sts total, 37 sts per rep.

Rnd 47: *P1, k7, [p2, k1] 5 times, p2, k7, p2, k2, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 48: *P1, k1, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog, yo, [k1, p2] 6 times, k1, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, p2, RT, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 49: *P1, k7, [p2, k1] 5 times, p2, k7, p2, k2, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 50: *P1, k1, yo, k1, CDD, k1, yo, [k1, p2] 6 times, k1, yo, k1, CDD, k1, yo, k1, p2, RT, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 51: *P1, k7, [p2, k1] 5 times, p2, k7, p2, k2, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 52: *P1, k2, CDD, k2, [p2, k1] 5 times, p2, k2, CDD, k2, p2, RT, p1; rep from * around—264 sts total, 33 sts per rep.

Rnd 53: *P1, k5, [p2, k1] 5 times, p2, k5, p2, k2, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 54: *P1, k1, CDD, k1, [p2, k1] 6 times, CDD, k1, p2, RT, p1; rep from * around—232 sts total, 29 sts per rep.

Rnd 55: *P1, k3, [p2, k1] 5 times, p2, k3, p2, k2, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 56: *P1, CDD, [p2, k1] 5 times, p2, CDD, p2, RT, p1; rep from * around—200 sts total; 25 sts per rep.

Brim

Change to smaller needles for smaller size, continue with larger needles for larger size; remove all but beg-of-rnd marker on Dec rnd.

Dec rnd: *[K2tog] twice, p2tog, k2, p1, [k2tog, k1, p2tog, k2, p1] twice; rep from * around—144 sts.

Ribbing

Rnd 1: *K2, p1, RT, p1; rep from * around.

Rnd 2: *K2, p1; rep from * around.

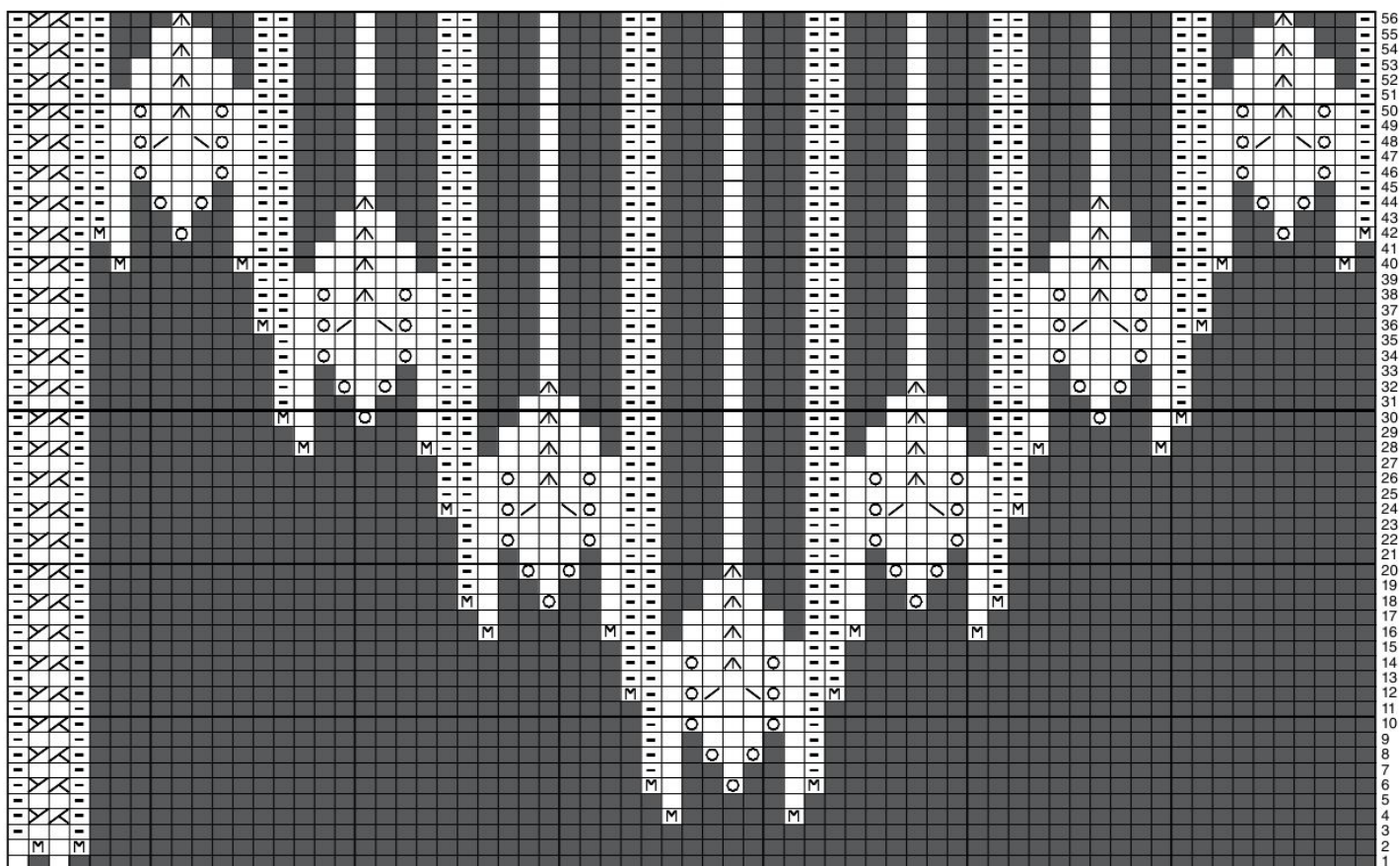Rep Rnds 1 and 2 until ribbing measures approx 1 inch.

Bind off all sts in pat using Stretchy Bind-Off.

Finishing

Use cast-on tail to close hole at top.

Wet-block, using a dinner plate as a form to achieve correct shape. ■

STITCH KEY	
□	K
⊡	P
Ⓜ	M1
⧅	RT
⊙	Yo
⧄	Ssk
⧄	K2tog
⩘	CDD
▓	No st

FALLING LEAVES CHART
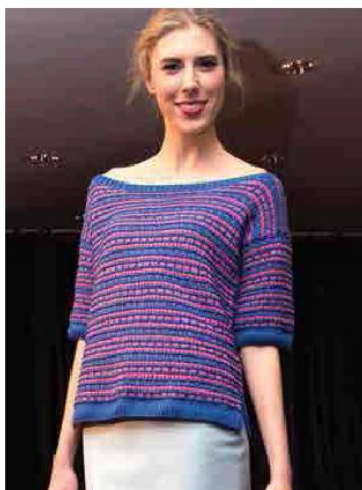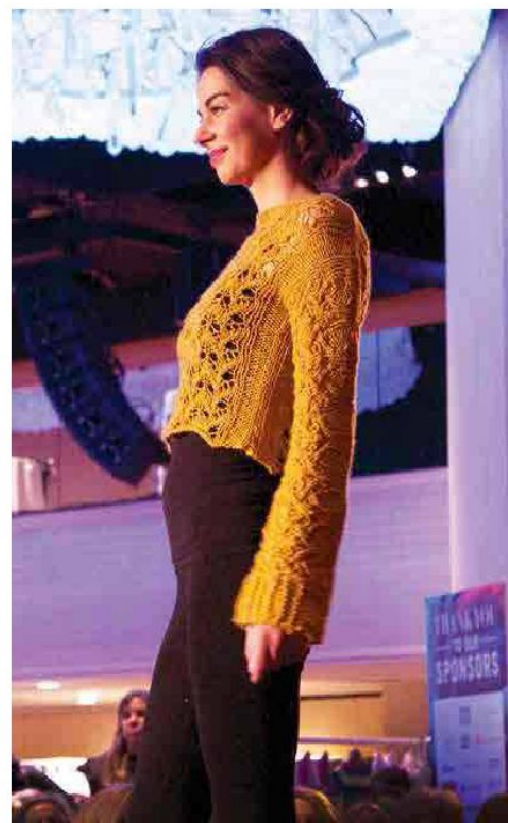
Severn

Garter bumps in a contrasting color and funky buttons give this otherwise plain stockinette hat interest.

Design by **MICHELLE TREESE**

Sizes

Woman's small/medium (medium/large)
Instructions are given for smaller size, with larger size in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to both sizes.

Finished Measurement

Circumference: Approx 20 (22) inches

Materials

- Cascade Yarns 220 Superwash (worsted weight; 100% superwash wool; 220 yds/100g per skein): 1 skein each of aporto #856 (A) and moss #841 (B)
- Size 7 (4.5mm) 16-inch circular and double-point (set of 5) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch marker
- 2 (1-inch) buttons

Gauge

19 sts and 26 rows = 4 inches/ 10cm in St st.
20 sts and 25 rnds = 4 inches/ 10cm in Dashes pat.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Pattern Stitch

Dashes (multiple of 10 sts)
Rnd 1: *K5 A, k5 B; rep from * around.
Rnd 2: *K5 A, p5 B; rep from * around.
Rnds 3 and 4: With A, knit.
Rnd 5: *K5 B, k5 A; rep from * around.
Rnd 6: *P5 B, k5 A; rep from * around.
Rnds 7 and 8: With A, knit.
Rep Rnds 1–8 for pat.

Hat
Brim

With A, cast on 110 (120) sts; mark beg of rnd and join without twisting.
Rnds 1 and 3: Knit.
Rnds 2 and 4: Purl.
Rnd 5: *K20 (22), k2tog; rep from * around—105 (115) sts.
Rnds 6–8: Rep Rnds 2–4.
Rnd 9: *K19 (21), k2tog; rep from * around—100 (110) sts.
Rnds 10–12: Rep Rnds 2–4.
Body

Change to Dashes pat; work [8-rnd rep] 4 (5) times, then rep Rnds 1–4 once.

Crown

Note: Switch to dpns when sts no longer fit comfortably on circular needle.
Rnd 1: *K5 B, k3 A, k2tog A; rep from * around—90 (99) sts.
Rnd 2: *P5 B, k4 A; rep from * around.
Rnd 3: *K7 A, k2tog A; rep from * around—80 (88) sts.
Rnd 4: With A, knit.
Rnd 5: *K2 A, k2tog A, k4 B, k4 A, k4 B; rep from * to last 0 (8) sts, k2 A, k2tog A, k4 B—75 (82) sts.
Rnd 6: *K3 A, p4 B, k2 A, k2tog A, p4 B; rep from * to last 0 (7) sts, k3 A, p4 B—70 (77) sts.
Rnd 7: With A, knit.
Rnd 8: With A, *k5, k2tog; rep from * around—60 (66) sts.
Rnd 9: *K3 B, k1 A, k2tog A, k3 B, k3 A; rep from * to last 0 (6) sts, k3 B, k1 A, k2tog A—55 (60) sts.
Rnd 10: *P3 B, k2 A, p3 B, k1 A, k2tog A; rep from * to last 0 (5) sts, p3 B, k2 A—50 (55) sts.
   Cut B.
Rnd 11: With A, *k3, k2tog; rep from * around—40 (44) sts.
Rnd 12: *K2, k2tog; rep from * around—30 (33) sts.
Rnd 13: *K1, k2tog; rep from * around—20 (22) sts.
Rnd 14: *K2tog; rep from * around—10 (11) sts.
   Cut yarn, leaving a 6-inch tail.
Using tapestry needle, thread tail through rem sts and pull tight.
   Weave in all ends.
   Block lightly.
   Sew buttons to brim. ∎

Practical Pullovers

Now that you've explored several circular concepts, it's time to journey into garment creation and explore the construction methods on the following pages. We'll journey into making bottom-up pullovers, which offer the easiest starting point; top-down pullovers, which you can try on as you go to ensure proper fit and gauge; and side-to-side pullovers, which change the direction of your knitting and add visual interest to even the most basic pullovers, as you'll see with the Vina Side-to-Side Top on page 69. The benefits of creating garments in the round are many, and when you make your first circular pullover, you may wonder why you waited so long.

SIZED TO
2X

Comfy & Casual

Design by **SANDI PROSSER**

Pockets and oversize comfort abound in a simple rib pattern. This piece is perfect for evenings by the fire or a casual autumn walk.

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **INTERMEDIATE**

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 38½ (42¼, 46, 51, 54¾) inches
Back Length: 27½ (28, 28½, 28¾, 29¼) inches

Materials

• Berroco Vintage DK (DK weight; 52% acrylic/ 40% wool/8% nylon; 288 yds/ 100g per hank): 6 (7, 8, 9, 9) hanks pumpkin #2176
• Size 6 (4mm) 16-inch and 32-inch circular and double-point (set of 5) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
• Stitch markers
• Stitch holders

3 LIGHT

Buy this
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Gauge

25 sts and 36 rows = 4 inches/ 10cm in Brioche Rib.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Brioche knit (brk): Knit the st that was slipped in Rnd 1 tog with its yo.
Brioche purl (brp): Purl the yo tog with the st that was slipped in Row 1.
Slip 1, yarn over (sl1yo): Sl 1 st pwise wyif, take yarn over top of needle to back, then return yarn to front, ready to purl next st. The slipped st and its yo will be considered 1 st.
Slip marker (sm): Slip marker from LH to RH needle.

Pattern Stitches

Brioche Rib
(worked in rows, multiple of 3 sts + 2)
Row 1 (RS): K1, *p1, sl1yo, p1; rep from * to last st, k1.
Row 2: K2, *brp, k2; rep from * to end.
    Rep Rows 1 and 2 for pat.

Brioche Rib (worked in rnds, multiple of 3 sts)
Rnd 1: *P1, sl1yo, p1; rep from * to end.
Rnd 2: *P1, brk, p1; rep from * to end.
    Rep Rnds 1 and 2 for pat.

K1, P2 Rib (multiple of 3 sts)
Row 1 (WS): K1, *p1, k2; rep from * to last 2 sts, p1, k1.
Row 2 (RS): P1, *k1, p2; rep from * to last 2 sts, k1, p1.
    Rep Rows 1 and 2 for pat.

Pattern Notes

Pullover begins with the lower back, which is worked back and forth; then stitches are cast on for the front, and the body is worked in the round to the beginning of the pocket opening. The front and back are worked separately until the pocket opening is complete, and then joined and

TIP The back has been designed to be longer than the front. You can omit the lower back if desired; just cast on stitches for both front and back at once.

worked in the round again to the armholes. Then the back and front are worked separately to the shoulders. Sleeves are worked in the round to the armholes.

When counting stitches after Row/ Round 1 of Brioche Rib, count slipped stitch and its following yarn over as 1 stitch.

Work neck decreases on right-side rows as follows: K1, k2tog at beginning of row and ssk, k1 at end.

Pocket Lining
Make 2 alike
Cast on 38 sts.

Work in Brioche Rib for 1 inch, ending with a WS row.

Cut yarn and place sts on holder or waste yarn; set aside.

Lower Back

Using 32-inch circular needle and cable cast-on (see page 128), cast on 122 (134, 146, 161, 173) sts.

Work in Brioche Rib for 2 inches, ending with a WS row.

Body
Front Cast-On & Joining

Joining row (RS): Using cable cast-on, cast on 118 (130, 142, 157, 169) sts; do not turn. Slip last back st from RH needle to LH needle in front of cast-on sts to join (this will now be first front st), being careful not to twist sts—240 (264, 288, 318, 342) sts.

Now working in rnds, pm for beg of rnd and work in Brioche Rib across front sts and then back sts, pm for side after first back st—120 (132, 144, 159, 171) sts each for front and back.

Work even until piece measures 5½ inches from beg of lower back.

Divide for Pocket Opening

Next rnd: Work in established pat to last 6 sts, bind off next 6 sts.
Next rnd: Work to side marker, place last 120 (132, 144, 159, 171) sts worked on 16-inch circular needle for back, remove marker, bind off next

6 sts, work to end—108 (120, 132, 147, 159) sts for front.

Working back and forth on front sts only, work even until front measures 9½ inches from cast-on edge, ending with a WS row. Cut yarn and place sts on holder or waste yarn.

Back & Pocket Lining

Next row (RS): Working all sts onto 32-inch circular needle, work in pat as established across first pocket lining to last 2 pocket lining sts, p2tog, work in pat across back sts; working across 2nd pocket lining, p2tog, work in pat as established to end of pocket lining sts—194 (206, 218, 233, 245) sts.

Continue in pat until back measures 11½ inches, ending with a WS row.

Rejoin Front & Back

Note: When instructed, work front sts tog with pocket lining sts as follows: When working a purl st, purl lining st tog with next st on front needle. When working a sl1yo, sl 1 st from lining tog with 1 st from front needle, yo; this will result in two slipped sts with a yo. When working brk on next rnd across the pocket sts that were joined, knit the two slipped sts tog with the yo.

Next row (RS): Work across first pocket lining, pm for beg of rnd, work across back sts, pm for side, work 6 sts of 2nd pocket lining, return front sts to 16-inch circular needle and hold in front of rem pocket lining sts, join pocket lining sts with front sts until no pocket lining sts rem, work in pat across 46 (58, 70, 85, 97) front sts, join next pocket lining with front sts until no front sts rem, work across rem 6 pocket lining sts—240 (264, 288, 318, 342) sts.

Work in pat until back measures 18¾ (18¾, 18¾, 18½, 19) inches from beg, ending with a WS row.

Divide for Front & Back

Next rnd: Work to marker and place next 120 (132, 144, 159, 171) sts on 16-inch circular needle for front, removing markers—120 (132, 144, 159, 171) sts for back.

Back

Work in pat on back sts until armholes measure 7¾ (8¼, 8¾, 9¼, 9¼) inches, ending with a WS row.

Shape Shoulders

Bind off 8 (9, 10, 11, 12) sts at beg of next 2 (4, 2, 6, 8) rows, then 7 (8, 9, 10, 11) sts at beg of next 8 (6, 8, 4, 2) rows.

Cut yarn and leave rem 48 (48, 52, 53, 53) sts on holder or waste yarn.

Front

Rejoin yarn to front sts with RS facing. Working sts onto 32-inch circular needle, work in pat until armhole measures 5¾ (6¼, 6¾, 7¼, 7¼) inches, ending with a WS row.

Shape Neck

Next row (RS): Work 51 (57, 62, 69, 75) sts, join 2nd ball of yarn and bind off center 18 (18, 20, 21, 21) sts, work to end—51 (57, 62, 69, 75) sts.

Working both sides at once with separate balls of yarn, bind off 4 (4, 5, 5, 5) sts at each neck edge once, then 3 sts twice—41 (47, 51, 58, 64) sts.

Dec 1 st at each neck edge [every RS row] 5 times—36 (42, 46, 52, 58) sts.

Work even until armholes measure 7¾ (8¼, 8¾, 9¼, 9¼), ending with a WS row.

Shape Shoulders

Bind off 8 (9, 10, 11, 12) sts at beg of next 2 (4, 2, 6, 8) rows, then 7 (8, 9, 10, 11) sts at beg of next 8 (6, 8, 4, 2) rows.

Sleeves

With dpns, cast on 54 (57, 57, 60, 60) sts. Divide evenly on 4 dpns. Pm and join, being careful not to twist sts.

Work in Brioche Rib for 1½ (1, 1½, 1, 1) inch(es).

Shape Sleeve

Note: *Change to 16-inch circular needle when necessary for number of sts on needles.*

Inc 1 st on next rnd, then [every 6th (6th, 5th, 5th, 5th) rnd] 21 (22, 26, 27, 27) times, working incs into pat—98 (103, 111, 116, 116) sts.

Work even until piece measures 18 (18, 18½, 18½, 18½) inches.

Bind off all sts in pat.

Finishing

Block pieces to measurements. Sew shoulder seams. Sew in sleeves.

Collar

With RS facing, using 16-inch circular needle and beg at center front, pick up and knit 120 (120, 123, 126, 126) sts evenly around neck opening, ending at center front. Do not join; work back and forth in rows.

Work in K1, P2 Rib for 2½ inches, ending with a RS row.

Purl 1 WS row (turning row).

Work in K1, P2 Rib for 2½ inches from turning row, ending with a WS row.

Bind off all sts in pat. Fold collar to WS at turning row and sew to pick-up row. Sew side edges of collar tog.
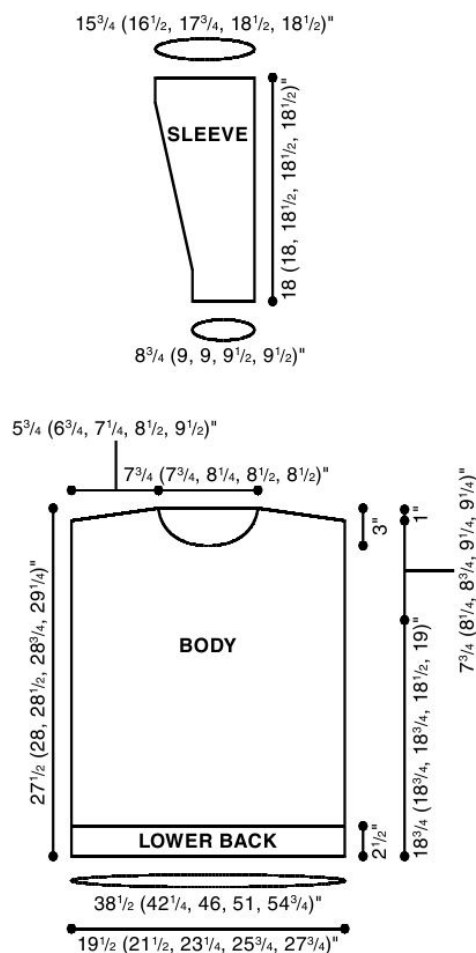
Pocket Opening Edging

With RS facing, pick up and knit 42 sts evenly along front pocket opening.

Work in K1, P2 Rib for 5 rows.

Bind off all sts in pat. Sew side edges of edging to bound-off and cast-on edges of opening. Sew pocket lining in place on WS.

Weave in ends. ■

15¾ (16½, 17¾, 18½, 18½)"

SLEEVE

18 (18, 18½, 18½, 18½)"

8¾ (9, 9, 9½, 9½)"

5¾ (6¾, 7¼, 8½, 9½)"

7¾ (7¾, 8¼, 8½, 8½)"

3"

1"

BODY

27½ (28, 28½, 28¾, 29¼)"

7¾ (8¼, 8¾, 9¼, 9¼)"

18¾ (18¾, 18¾, 18½, 19)"

LOWER BACK

2½"

18¾ (8¼, 8¾, 9¼, 9¼)"

38½ (42¼, 46, 51, 54¾)"

19½ (21½, 23¼, 25¾, 27¾)"
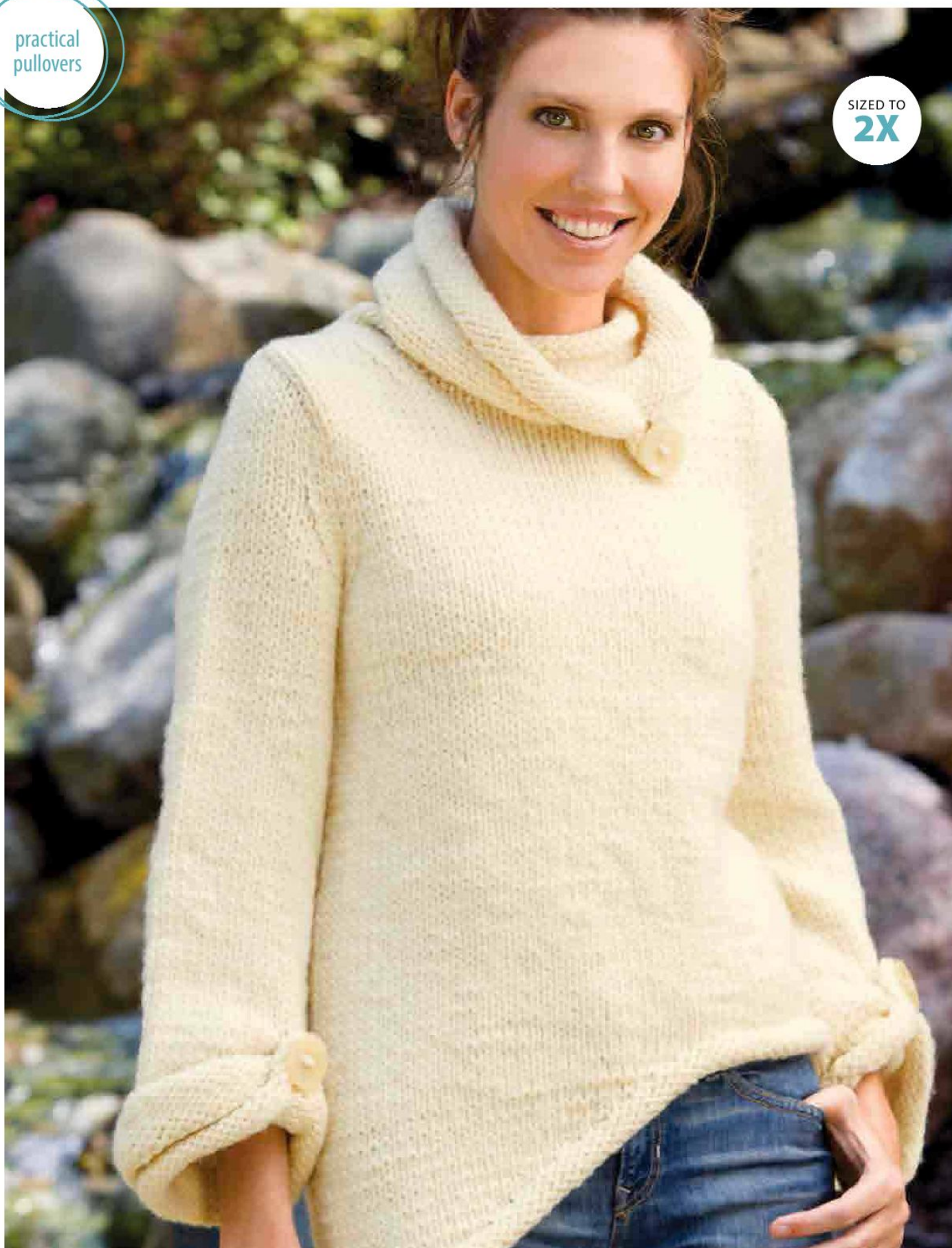
Edgy Asymmetry

The unexpected styling of this bulky-weight pullover is a simple statement of style with its slouchy collar and sleeves with button accents.

Design by **IRINA POLUDNENKO**

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **INTERMEDIATE**

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 36 (40, 44, 48, 52) inches
Length: 27 (27½, 28, 28½, 29) inches

Materials

- Quince & Co. Puffin (chunky weight; 100% wool; 112 yds/100g per hank): 8 (9, 10, 11, 12) hanks egret
- Size 10½ (6.5mm) 32-inch circular and double-point needles (set of 4) or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers
- Stitch holders
- 3 (1½-inch) buttons

Gauge

12 sts and 16 rows/rnds = 4 inches/ 10cm in St st.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Purl in front and back of same st (pfb): Purl into front and back of same st (1 st inc).
Make 1 (M1): Inc by making a backward loop over RH needle.

Body

Using circular needle, cast on 30 (42, 54, 66, 78) sts.

Beg with a WS row, work 17 rows in St st, working kfb in first and last st every RS row and pfb in first and last st every WS row—64 (76, 88, 100, 112) sts.

Next row/rnd (RS): Kfb, knit to last st, kfb, do not turn; cast on 21 sts, pm for side, cast on 21 sts, join to work in rnd; k33 (39, 45, 51, 57), pm for right edge and beg of rnd—108 (120, 132, 144, 156) sts.

Work even in St st until short side measures 14 inches.

Divide for Front & Back

Division rnd: Knit to last 3 (5, 5, 7, 8) sts, bind off 6 (10, 10, 14, 16) sts, knit to 3 (5, 5, 7, 8) sts before next marker for front, bind off 6 (10, 10, 14, 16) sts, knit to end for back.

With long side as right edge, place 48 (50, 56, 58, 62) sts on holder for front, leaving rem sts on needle for back.

Shape Armholes

Dec row (RS): K2, ssk, knit to last 4 sts, k2tog, k2—46 (48, 54, 56, 60) sts.

Rep Dec row [every RS row] 3 (3, 4, 4, 4) times—40 (42, 46, 48, 52) sts.

Work even until armholes measure 8 (8½, 9, 9½, 10) inches, ending with a WS row.

Bind off kwise on RS.

Front

Transfer 48 (50, 56, 58, 62) sts from holder to needle.

Work as for back until front is 12 rows (approx 3 inches) shorter than back, ending with a WS row.

Shape Neck

Division row (RS): K13 (14, 15, 16, 17); transfer rem 27 (28, 31, 32, 35) sts to holder.
Dec row (WS): P2, p2tog, purl to end—12 (13, 14, 15, 16) sts.

Rep Dec row [every WS row] 4 times—8 (9, 10, 11, 12) sts.

Bind off kwise on RS.

Transfer last 13 (14, 15, 16, 17) sts from holder to needle, leaving center 14 (14, 16, 16, 18) sts on holder.

With RS facing, rejoin yarn to neck edge.

Dec row (RS): K2, ssk, knit to end—12 (13, 14, 15, 16) sts.
Rep Dec row [every RS row] 4 times—8 (9, 10, 11, 12) sts.
Purl 1 row.
Bind kwise on RS.

Right Sleeve

Cast on 52 (56, 58, 62, 64) sts and distribute to 3 dpns; pm for beg of rnd and join, being careful not to twist.
Knit 2 rnds.
Next rnd: K11 (12, 13, 14, 14), bind off 8 sts (for loop), knit to end of rnd—44 (48, 50, 54, 56) sts.
Knit 7 rnds.
Purl 10 rnds; mark last rnd.
Knit 8 (8, 9, 9, 9) rnds.
*Dec rnd: K2, k2tog, knit to last 4 sts, ssk, k2—42 (46, 48, 52, 54) sts.
Knit 8 (8, 9, 9, 9) rnds.
Rep from * 3 times—36 (40, 42, 46, 48) sts.
Work even until sleeve measures 12½ (13, 13½, 14, 14½) inches from marked rnd.

Shape Cap

Next rnd: Bind off 3 (4, 4, 5, 5) sts, knit to end, turn.
Next row (WS): Bind off 3 (4, 4, 5, 5) sts pwise—30 (32, 34, 36, 38) sts.

Dec row (RS): K2, ssk, knit to last 4 sts, k2tog, k2—28 (30, 32, 34, 36) sts.
Rep Dec row [every RS row] 3 (3, 4, 4, 4) times—22 (24, 24, 26, 28) sts.
Work 8 rows even.
Bind off 3 sts at beg of next 6 rows.
Bind off rem 4 (6, 6, 8, 10) sts.

Left Sleeve

Cast on 52 (56, 58, 62, 64) sts and distribute to 3 dpns; pm for beg of rnd and join, being careful not to twist.
Knit 2 rnds.
Next rnd: Knit to last 19 (20, 21, 22, 22) sts, bind off 8 sts (for loop), k11 (12, 13, 14, 14)—44 (48, 50, 54, 56) sts.
Complete as for right sleeve.

Finishing

Weave in ends.
Block pieces.
Sew shoulder seams.
With RS facing and using circular needle, pick up and knit 108 (120, 132, 144, 156) sts evenly around shaped bottom of body; mark beg of rnd and join.
Purl 3 rnds.
Bind off pwise.

Collar

With RS facing, using circular needle and beg at right shoulder seam, pick up and knit 24 (24, 26, 26, 28) sts across back neck, 11 (11, 11, 11, 12) sts along shaped neckline, k14 (14, 16, 16, 18) sts from center front neck holder, pick up and knit 11 (11, 11, 11, 12) sts along shaped neckline; mark beg of rnd and join—60 (60, 64, 64, 70) sts.
Knit 10 rnds.
Purl 10 rnds.
Inc rnd: [M1, k5 (5, 8, 8, 7)] 12 (12, 8, 8, 10) times—72 (72, 72, 72, 80) sts.
Knit 7 rnds.

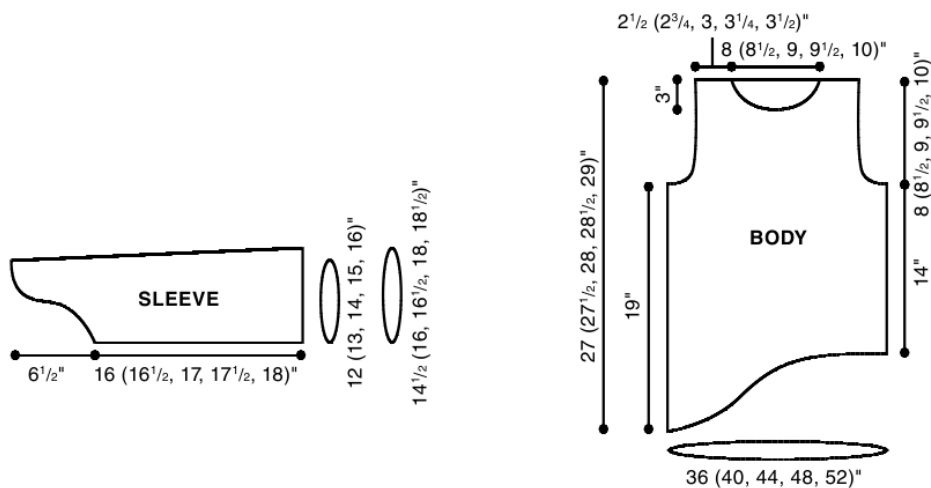**Next rnd:** K32 (34, 34, 36, 36) sts, bind off 8 sts (for loop), knit to end of rnd—64 (64, 64, 64, 72) sts.
Knit 2 rnds.
Bind off loosely.
Set in sleeves.
Block to measurements.
Referring to photo, sew buttons on front and sleeves. ∎

SLEEVE
6½" 16 (16½, 17, 17½, 18)"
12 (13, 14, 15, 16)"
14½ (16, 16½, 18, 18½)"

2½ (2¾, 3, 3¼, 3½)"
8 (8½, 9, 9½, 10)"
3"
BODY
27 (27½, 28, 28½, 29)"
19"
8 (8½, 9, 9½, 10)"
14"
36 (40, 44, 48, 52)"

Vina
Side-to-Side
Top

This easy-to-wear pullover is knit from side to side and is partly made up and down. The yarn makes subtle stripes that are emphasized by the multidirectional knitting.

Design by **LORNA MISER**

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 33½ (37¼, 41, 44¾) inches
Length: 22 (23, 24, 25) inches

Materials

- Tahki Yarns Zona (worsted weight; 35% cotton/28% wool/ 26% acrylic/11% nylon; 119 yds/50g per skein): 6 (6, 7, 7) skeins quartz #02
- Size 9 (5.5mm) 16- and 32-inch circular and double-point (set of 5) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers
- Stitch holder

4 MEDIUM

Gauge

15 sts and 19 rows = 4 inches/ 10cm in St st, blocked.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviation

Make 1 (M1): Insert LH needle from front to back under the horizontal thread between the last st worked and next st on LH needle; k1-tbl.

Pattern Stitch

Garter St
Rnd 1: Purl around.
Rnd 2: Knit around.
Rep Rnds 1 and 2 for pat.

Pattern Notes

The top portion of this sweater is worked from cuff to cuff; work begins in the round at the left sleeve cuff, splits for the front and back yoke, and then rejoins to work in the round to the right sleeve cuff.

Change to circular needles when number of stitches allows.

The body stitches are picked up along the edges of the yoke and knit down.

Left Sleeve

With dpn, cast on 28 (30, 32, 34) sts; pm for beg of rnd and join, without twisting.

Work 5 rnds in Garter St pat, ending with a purl rnd.

Inc rnd: Knit and inc 4 (4, 6, 8) sts evenly around—32 (34, 38, 42) sts.
Work even in St st for 4 rnds.
Inc rnd: K1, M1, knit to last st, M1, k1—34 (36, 40, 44 sts).
Rep Inc rnd [every 5 rnds] 15 times—64 (66, 70, 74) sts.
Work even until sleeve measures 18¾ (18¾, 19¼, 19¼) inches from cast-on edge, making note of number of rnds worked after last inc. Mark for underarm.

Divide for Yoke & Left Shoulder

Beg working back and forth. Work even in St st until yoke measures 4¼ (5¼, 6¼, 7¼) inches from marker, ending with a WS row.

Shape Front Neck

Row 1 (RS): K32 (33, 35, 37) sts and place on holder for back; bind off 6 sts for side neck, knit to end— 26 (27, 29, 31) sts.
Row 2: Purl across.
Dec row (RS): K1, ssk, knit to end— 25 (26, 28, 30) sts.
Rep [last 2 rows] 3 times—22 (23, 25, 27) sts.
Work even for 4½ inches, ending with a WS row.
Inc row (RS): K1, M1, knit to end— 23 (24, 26, 28) sts.
Next row: Purl across.
Rep [last 2 rows] 3 times—26 (27, 29, 31) sts.

Next row (WS): Purl across, then using cable cast-on method (see page 128), cast on 6 sts—32 (33, 35, 37) sts.
Place front sts on holder or waste yarn.

Shape Back Neck

With RS facing and continuing in St st, join yarn for back yoke— 32 (33, 35, 37) sts.
Work even in St st for 8 inches, ending with a WS row.

Right Shoulder

Next row (RS): Work across back sts, then knit front sts from holder—64 (66, 70, 74) sts.

Continue even in St st for 4¼ (5¼, 6¼, 7¼) inches. Mark for underarm.

Right Sleeve

Pm for beg of rnd and join.

Work even for the same number of rnds as worked after last inc for left sleeve.

Dec rnd: K1, ssk, knit to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1—62 (64, 68, 72) sts.

Continuing in St st, rep Dec rnd [every 5 rnds] 15 times—32 (34, 38, 42) sts.

Work even until sleeve measures approx 17¾ (17¾, 18¼, 18¼) inches from marker.

Dec rnd: Knit and dec 4 (4, 6, 8) sts evenly around—28 (30, 32, 34) sts.

Work 5 rnds in Garter St pat, ending with a purl rnd.

Bind off all sts kwise.

Neckband

With 16-inch circular needle, pick up and knit 64 sts around neck edge; pm for beg of rnd and join.

Work 4 rnds garter st.
Bind off all sts pwise.

Body

With longer circular needle, beg at 1 underarm marker, pick up and knit 126 (140, 154, 168) sts around yoke; pm for beg of rnd and join.
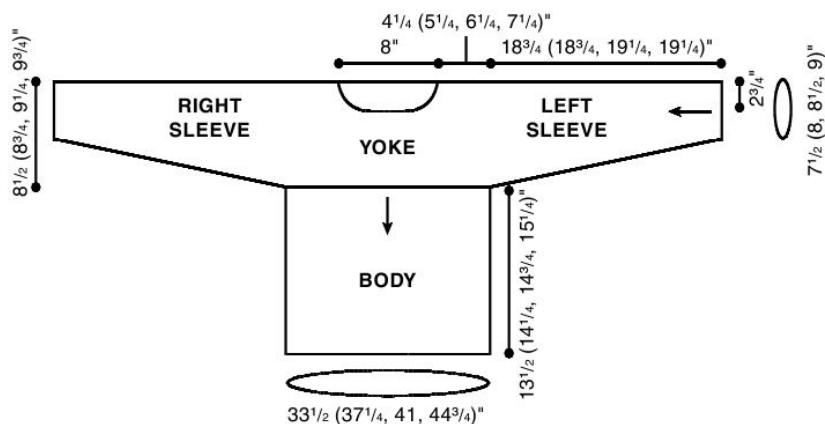
Work in St st until body measures approx 12½ (13¼, 13¾, 14¼) inches from underarm.

Work 4 rnds garter st.
Bind off all sts loosely pwise.

Finishing

Block to measurements. ∎

Note: Arrows indicate direction of knitting.

Schematic labels: 4¼ (5¼, 6¼, 7¼)" ; 8" ; 18¾ (18¾, 19¼, 19¼)" ; 2¾" ; 8½ (8¾, 9¼, 9¾)" ; RIGHT SLEEVE ; YOKE ; LEFT SLEEVE ; 7½ (8, 8½, 9)" ; BODY ; 13½ (14¼, 14¾, 15¼)" ; 33½ (37¼, 41, 44¾)"

Granite Hues

Simple stockinette and seed stitches are the basis for this unusually constructed tunic-length sweater. The long color changes add interest to the directional knitting.

Design by **JILL WRIGHT**

Skill Level

① ② ❸ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **EASY**

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 38½ (42½, 46½, 50, 54) inches
Length: 27½ (28½, 29½, 30½, 31½) inches

Materials

- Universal Yarn Classic Shades (worsted weight; 70% acrylic/30% wool; 197 yds/100g per ball): 8 (9, 10, 11, 12) balls storm clouds #708
- Size 7 (4.5mm) straight and 60-inch circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Size 10 (6mm) 24-inch circular needle
- Stitch holders
- Stitch markers

Gauge

20 sts and 28 rows = 4 inches/10cm in St st with smaller needle.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Pattern Stitch

Seed St (multiple of 2 sts)
Row 1 (RS): *K1, p1; rep from * across.
Row 2: *P1, k1; rep from * across.
Rep Rows 1 and 2 for pat.

Pattern Notes

Sweater is designed with 4 inches of ease at chest.

All decreases are worked on right-side rows, 1 stitch in from edge. At beg of row work k1, ssk; at end work k2tog, k1.

When picking up stitches for sides, be sure to pick up 10 stitches across the edge of each Seed Stitch border.

Back Panel

With smaller needles, cast on 32 (34, 36, 38, 40) sts.
Rows 1–14: Work in Seed St.
Row 15 (RS): Knit.
Row 16: Purl.
Continue to work in St st until panel measures 26¼ (27½, 28¼, 29½, 30¼) inches, ending with a RS row.

Next row (WS): P3 (4, 6, 8, 9), [p2tog, p2] 7 (7, 6, 6, 6) times, p1 (2, 6, 6, 7)—25 (27, 30, 32, 34) sts.
Place sts on holder.

Front Panel

Work as for back until panel measures 19 (19¼, 20¼, 20½, 21½) inches, ending with a WS row.
Next row (WS): P3 (4, 6, 8, 9), [p2tog, p2] 7 (7, 6, 6, 6) times, p1 (2, 6, 6, 7)—25 (27, 30, 32, 34) sts.
Place sts on holder.

Right Side & Sleeve

With back panel at right and front panel at left, lay panels RS up with holders (neck edges) tog.

With smaller, 60-inch circular needle, RS facing and beg at lower edge of back panel, pick up and knit 136 (141, 146, 151, 156) sts evenly along right edge of panel, cast on 50 (52, 54, 56, 58) sts, beg at top of front panel, pick up and knit 90 (93, 96, 99, 102) sts evenly along edge of front panel—276 (286, 296, 306, 316) sts.
Row 1 (WS): [P1, k1] 5 times, purl to last 10 sts, [p1, k1] to end.
Row 2 (RS): [K1, p1] 5 times, knit to last 10 sts, [k1, p1] to end.

Rep last 2 rows until side measures 6½ (7¼, 8, 8¾, 9½) inches from pick-up row, ending with a WS row.

At beg of next 2 rows, bind off 90 (92, 95, 99, 101) sts—96 (102, 106, 108, 114) sts.

Working in St st, beg on next row, dec 1 st at each edge [every 4th row] 15 (18, 19, 21, 23) times, then [every 6th row] 11 (8, 7, 3, 2) times—44 (50, 54, 60, 64) sts rem.

Cuff

Work 14 rows in Seed St. Bind off all sts.

Left Side & Sleeve

Turn panels, beg at bottom of front panel, pick up and knit 90 (93, 96, 99, 102) sts evenly along edge of front panel, cast on 50 (52, 54, 56, 58) sts, pick up and knit 136 (141, 146, 151, 156) sts evenly along edge of back panel—276 (286, 296, 306, 316) sts.

Work as for right side and sleeve beg from Row 1.

Cowl

With larger needle and RS facing, pick up and knit 42 (44, 46, 48, 51) sts down left side of neck, k25 (27, 30, 32, 34) from front neck holder, pick up and knit 43 (45, 47, 49, 52) sts up right side of neck, k25 (27, 30, 32, 34) from back neck holder—135 (143, 153, 161, 171) sts.

Pm and join to work in rnds.

Rnd 1: K1, *p1, k1; rep from * around.
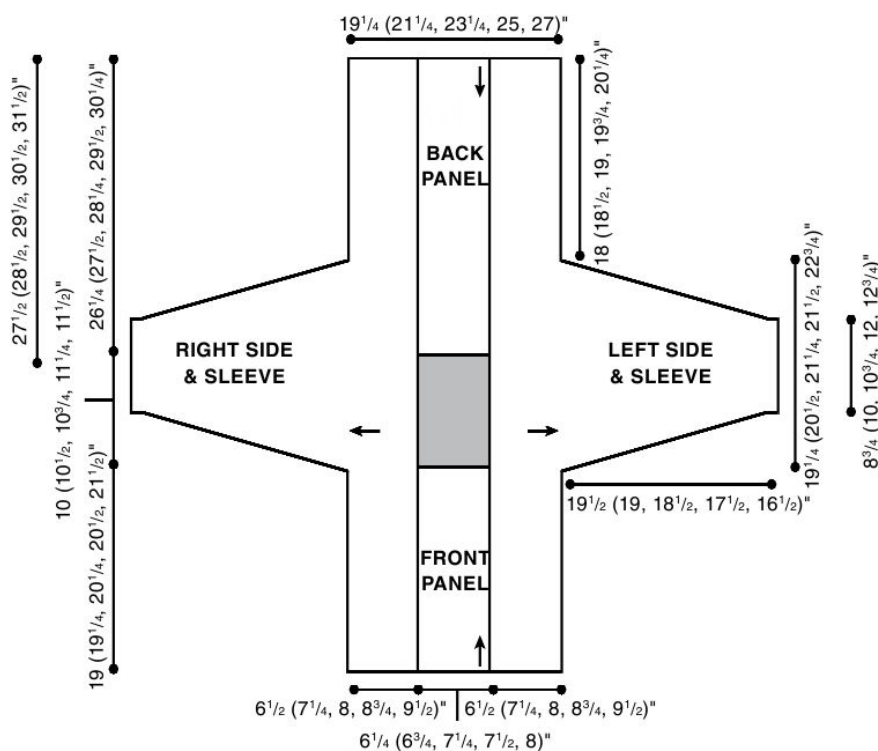**Rnd 2:** Purl the knit sts and knit the purl sts around.

Rep Rnd 2 until cowl measures 9 (9, 9, 10, 10) inches from beg.

Bind off loosely in pat.

Finishing

Block to size.
Sew side and sleeve seams. ■

19¼ (21¼, 23¼, 25, 27)"

27½ (28½, 29½, 30½, 31½)"

26¼ (27½, 28¼, 29½, 30¼)"

18 (18½, 19, 19¾, 20¼)"

BACK PANEL

RIGHT SIDE & SLEEVE

LEFT SIDE & SLEEVE

19¼ (20½, 21¼, 21½, 22¾)"

8¾ (10, 10¾, 12, 12¾)"

10 (10½, 10¾, 11, 11½)"

19 (19¼, 20¼, 20½, 21½)"

19½ (19, 18½, 17½, 16½)"

FRONT PANEL

6½ (7¼, 8, 8¾, 9½)"   6½ (7¼, 8, 8¾, 9½)"

6¼ (6¾, 7¼, 7½, 8)"

Note: Arrows indicate direction of knitting.

Cables & Cowl Pullover

A classic sleeveless pullover receives an instant update with an asymmetrical collar.

Design by **SANDI PROSSER**

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **MODERATELY CHALLENGING**

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 38 (41¾, 46¼, 49, 52¾) inches
Length: 25½ (26, 26½, 27, 27½) inches

Materials

- Plymouth Yarn Homestead (worsted weight; 100% wool; 191 yds/100g per skein): 4 (5, 5, 6, 6) skeins dusty blue #0023
- Size 8 (5mm) 16-inch and 32-inch circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers
- Stitch holders

4 MEDIUM

SIZED TO **2X**

Gauge

17 sts and 23 rnds = 4 inches/ 10cm in St st.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Left Twist (LT): Knit 2nd st on LH needle tbl, leaving st on needle; knit first st, slip both sts off needle.
Right Twist (RT): K1 into 2nd st on LH needle, leaving st on needle; k1 into first st, slip both sts off needle.
Slip marker (sm): Slip marker from LH to RH needle.

Slip, slip, purl (ssp): Sl 2 sts 1 at a time kwise to RH needle; return sts to LH needle in turned position and p2tog-tbl—a left-leaning single dec.
Wrap and Turn (W&T): Slip next st pwise to RH needle. Bring yarn to RS of work between needles, then slip same st back to LH needle. Bring yarn to WS, wrapping st. Turn, leaving rem sts unworked, then beg working back in the other direction. *To hide wraps on subsequent rows:* Work to wrapped st. With RH needle, pick up wrap and work wrap tog with wrapped st.

TIP Keeping the first and last stitch in garter stitch while shaping the armhole edges translates to fewer finishing details and a clean edge.

Pattern Stitch

2x2 Rib (multiple of 4 sts)
All rnds: *P1, k2, p1; rep from * to end.

Pattern Notes

Pullover is worked in the round to the armholes, and then front and back are worked separately to the shoulders.

Work armhole decreases in pattern as follows: Work k1, work right-slanting decrease (k2tog if 2nd stitch of decrease is a knit stitch or p2tog if 2nd stitch is a purl stitch) at beginning of row; work left-slanting decrease (ssk if first stitch of decrease is a knit stitch or ssp if first stitch is a purl stitch), k1 at end.

The increases in the charts (Rows 37–42) will tend to draw the armhole edge into a curve. When measuring the armhole depth, measure from the center of the piece and not at the armhole edge.

Body

With 32-inch circular needle, cast on 88 (96, 108, 116, 124) sts, pm for side, cast on 88 (96, 108, 116, 124) sts—176 (192, 216, 232, 248) sts.

Pm and join, being careful not to twist sts. Work 7 rnds in 2x2 Rib.

Beg Main Pat

Rnd 1: *P3 (7, 7, 5, 9), [k2, p4] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, k20, p5, k8, p5, k20, [p4, k2] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, p3 (7, 7, 5, 9); rep from * to end.
Rnd 2: *P3 (7, 7, 5, 9), [RT, p4] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, k20, p5, k8, p5, k20, [p4, LT] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, p3 (7, 7, 5, 9), sm; rep from * to end.

Work even until piece measures 7 inches, ending with Rnd 1.

Beg Charts

Next rnd: *P3 (7, 7, 5, 9), [RT, p4] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, work Chart A over next 20 sts, p5, k8, p5, work Chart B over next 20 sts, [p4, LT] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, p3 (7, 7, 5, 9), sm; rep from * to end.

Next rnd: *P3 (7, 7, 5, 9), [k2, p4] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, work Chart A over next 20 sts, p5, k8, p5, work Chart B over next 20 sts, [p4, k2] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, p3 (7, 7, 5, 9), sm; rep from * to end.

Work even through Rnd 36 of charts (do not work Rnds 37–42).

Resume Main Pat

Rnd 1: *P3 (7, 7, 5, 9), [RT, p4] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, k20, p5, k8, p5, k20, [p4, LT] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, p3 (7, 7, 5, 9), sm; rep from * to end.

Rnd 2: *P3 (7, 7, 5, 9), [k2, p4] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, k20, p5, k8, p5, k20, [p4, k2] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, p3 (7, 7, 5, 9), sm; rep from * to end.

Work even until piece measures 16½ inches, ending with Rnd 2.

Work Charts

Next rnd: *P3 (7, 7, 5, 9), [RT, p4] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, work Chart A over next 20 sts, p5, k8, p5, work Chart B over next 20 sts, [p4, LT] 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) times, p3 (7, 7, 5, 9), sm; rep from * to end.

Divide for Front & Back

Next rnd: Work in pat to 3 (5, 6, 8, 8) sts before side marker, bind off next 6 (10, 12, 16, 16) sts in pat for left armhole (removing marker) work in pat to last 3 (5, 6, 8, 8) sts and place last 82 (86, 96, 100, 108) sts worked on holder or waste yarn for front, bind off next 6 (10, 12, 16, 16) sts in pat for right armhole (removing marker)—82 (86, 96, 100, 108) sts for back.

Back

Work 1 RS row even.
Note: *Knit the first and last st of every row from this point on.*

Shape Armholes

Dec 1 st at beg and end of next 3 rows, then [every RS row] 2 (4, 3, 3, 3) times—72 (72, 84, 88, 96) sts.

Work in pats as established through Row 42 of charts—84 (84, 96, 100, 108) sts.

Work even until armholes measure 8 (8½, 9, 9½, 10) inches, ending with a WS row.

Shape Shoulders

Bind off 8 (8, 11, 11, 12) sts at beg of next 2 rows, then 9 (9, 10, 11, 12) sts at beg of next 4 rows.

Bind off rem 32 (32, 34, 34, 36) sts.

Front

Return front sts to needle and join yarn ready for a RS row.

Work as for back until armholes measure 4 (4½, 5, 5½, 6) inches, ending with a WS row. Pm either side of center 8 (8, 10, 10, 12) sts.

Shape Neck

Next row (RS): Work in pat to marker, join 2nd ball of yarn and bind off center 8 (8, 10, 10, 12) sts, work to end.

Working both sides at once with separate balls of yarn, dec 1 st at each neck edge [every row] 5 times, [every RS row] 6 times, then [every 4th row] once—26 (26, 31, 33, 36) sts.

Work even until armholes measure 8 (8½, 9, 9½, 10) inches, ending with a WS row.

Shape Shoulders
Bind off 8 (8, 11, 11, 12) sts at beg of next 2 rows, then 9 (9, 10, 11, 12) sts at beg of next 4 rows.

Bind off rem 32 (32, 34, 34, 36) sts.

Finishing
Block pieces to measurements. Sew shoulder seams.

Collar
With RS facing, using 16-inch circular needle and beg at right shoulder, pick up and knit 34 (34, 36, 36, 38) sts evenly along back neck, 26 sts down left front neck edge, 8 (8, 10, 10, 12) sts across front neck, then 26 sts along right front neck edge, pm for beg of rnd—94 (94, 98, 98, 102) sts.

Purl 1 rnd.

Shape Collar
Note: Collar is shaped using short rows.
Short row 1 (RS): P72 (72, 76, 76, 80), W&T.
Short row 2 (WS): K58 (58, 62, 62, 66), W&T.
Short row 3: P49 (49, 53, 53, 57), W&T.
Short row 4: Working in the rnd, k42 (42, 46, 46, 50), W&T.
Short row 5: Purl to end, hiding wraps as you come to them.
Rnd 6: Working in the rnd, purl, hiding wraps as you come to them.
Rnd 7: Knit.
Short row 8 (RS): K72 (72, 76, 76, 80), W&T.
Short row 9 (WS): P58 (58, 62, 62, 66), W&T.
Short row 10: K49 (49, 53, 53, 57), W&T.

Short row 11: P42 (42, 46, 46, 50), W&T.
Short row 12: Knit to end, hiding wraps as you come to them.
Rnd 13: Working in the rnd, knit, hiding rem wraps as you come to them.
Rnd 14: Purl.
Rep Short rows/Rnds 1–14 once, then rep Short rows/Rnds 1–6 once.
Bind off all sts pwise.
Weave in ends. ∎
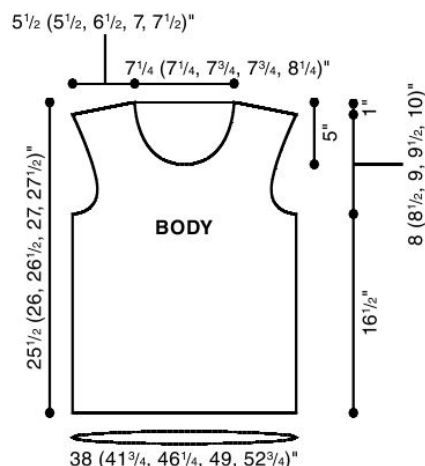
STITCH KEY
☐ K on RS, p on WS
⊙ Yo
☑ K2tog on RS, p2tog on WS
◹ Ssk on RS, ssp on WS
⬛ No st

5½ (5½, 6½, 7, 7½)"
7¼ (7¼, 7¾, 7¾, 8¼)"
5"
1"
8 (8½, 9, 9½, 10)"
16½"
25½ (26, 26½, 27, 27½)"
BODY
38 (41¾, 46¼, 49, 52¾)"

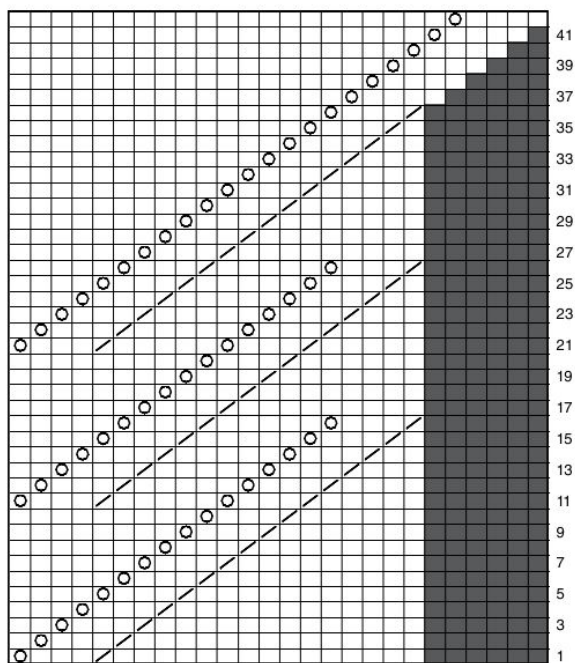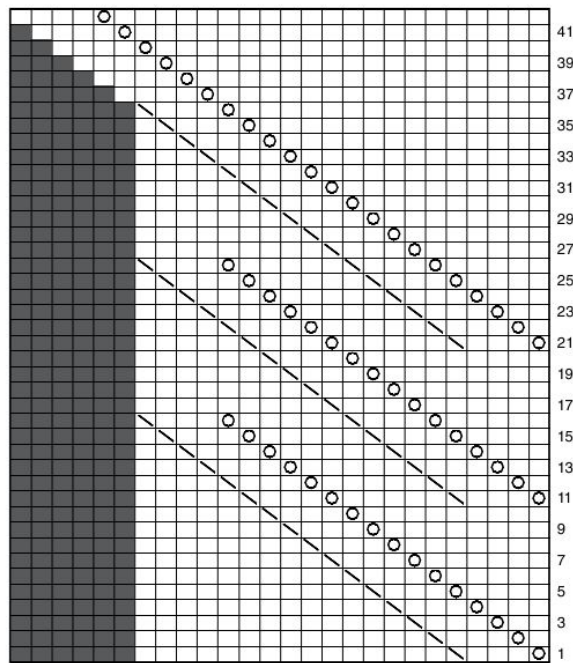**CHART A**

CHART B

Descending Cables

This top-down, no-seam yoked sweater with drop-stitch accents will delight you.

Design by **JILL WRIGHT**

SIZED TO
2X

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **INTERMEDIATE**

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 37½ (41½, 45¾, 49½, 53½) inches
Length: 28 (28, 29, 30, 30) inches

Materials

- Plymouth Yarn Baby Alpaca DK (DK weight; 100% baby alpaca; 125 yds/50g per ball): 10 (12, 13, 14, 15) balls fawn #208

3 LIGHT

- Size 2 (2.75mm) 16- and 24-inch circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Size 4 (3.5mm) 24-inch circular needle
- Size 5 (3.75mm) 32-inch circular needle
- Size 6 (4mm) 12-inch and 32-inch circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Size G/6 (4mm) crochet hook
- Stitch markers
- Cable needle

Gauge

23 sts and 28 rnds = 4 inches/
10cm in St st with size 6 needle.
27 sts and 37 rnds = 4 inches/
10cm in St st with size 2 needle.
To save time, take time to
check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

3 over 3 Right Cross (3/3 RC): Sl 3
sts to cn, hold in back, k3, k3 from cn.
3 over 3 Left Cross (3/3 LC): Sl 3 sts
to cn, hold in front, k3, k3 from cn.
Make 1 (M1): Inc by k1 in back of
strand between st just worked and
next st on LH needle.
Make 1 pwise (M1p): Inc by p1
in back of strand between st just
worked and next st on LH needle.

Special Technique

Provisional Cast-On: Using scrap
yarn, crochet a chain the number of
sts indicated, pick up and knit 1 st in
back bar of each chain (see Crochet
Class on page 128).

Pattern Stitch

Note: *A chart is provided for those
preferring to work pat st from a chart.*
Cable Panel (panel of 15 sts)
Rnds 1 and 2: K15.
Rnd 3: K1, 3/3 LC, k1, 3/3 RC, k1.
Rnds 4–8: K15.
Rep Rnds 1–8 for pat.

Pattern Note

On dividing round, when a zero is
used, no increase is made for that
size. If desired, work sleeves using
double-point needles.

Yoke

With 24-inch size 2 needle, cast on
84 (90, 102, 108, 120) sts, mark beg
of rnd and join without twisting.
Rnds 1–10: *K3, p3; rep from *
around.

Rnd 11 (inc): *[K1, M1] twice, k1, p3;
rep from * around—112 (120, 136,
144, 160) sts.
Change to size 4 needle.
Rnds 12 and 13: *K5, p3; rep from *
around.

Rnd 14 (inc): *K1, M1, k3, M1, k1, p3;
rep from * around—140 (150, 170,
180, 200) sts.
Rnds 15 and 16: *K7, p3; rep from *
around.
Change to size 5 needle.

Rnds 17–27: Rep [Rnd 15] 11 times.
Rnd 28 (inc): *K2, M1, k3, M1, k2, p1,
M1p, p2; rep from * around—182
(195, 221, 234, 260) sts.
Rnds 29 and 30: *K9, p4; rep from *
around.

Rnd 31 (inc): *K2, M1, k5, M1, k2, p4; rep from * around—210 (225, 255, 270, 300) sts.

Rnds 32 and 33: *K11, p4; rep from * around.

Change to 32-inch size 6 needle.

Rnds 34–43: Rep [Rnd 32] 10 times.

Rnd 44 (inc): *K3, M1, k5, M1, k3, p2, M1p, p2; rep from * around—252 (270, 306, 324, 360) sts.

Rnds 45 and 46: *K13, p5; rep from * around.

Rnd 47 (inc): *K6, M1, k7, p2, M1p, p3; rep from * around—280 (300, 340, 360, 400) sts.

Rnd 48: *K14, p6; rep from * around.

Rep Rnd 48 until yoke measures 9 (9, 9½, 10, 10) inches from beg.

Divide Front, Back & Sleeves

Dividing rnd:

K14, M0 (1, 0, 1, 0), k20, M0 (1, 0, 1, 0), k7, pm, [M1, k6] twice, M1, pm, k7, *M0 (1, 0, 1, 0), k20, M0 (1, 0, 1, 0), k10 (12, 19, 21, 28); slip next 54 (60, 66, 72, 78) sts onto holder for sleeve, using Provisional Cast-On, cast on 20 (22, 26, 28, 30) sts (underarm)*, k10 (12, 19, 21, 28), M0 (1, 0, 1, 0), k20, M0 (1, 0, 1, 0), k26; rep from * to * once for 2nd sleeve/underarm—215 (235, 263, 283, 307) body sts.

Next rnd: Work to first Cable Panel marker, work Rnd 1 of Cable Panel pat, knit first 10 (11, 13, 14, 15) sts of right armhole, pm for new beg of rnd.

> **TIP**
> The wide ribbed yoke flows easily into the body, which is worked mostly in stockinette stitch with a simple double cable at the center front. The twist with this sweater is the dropped stitches which stop at the yoke and the lower rib.

Work in rnds, working Cable Panel at center front as established, and rem sts in St st until body measures approx 16 (16, 16½, 17, 17) inches from underarm, ending with Rnd 5 of Cable Panel pat.

Sizes Small & Large Only

Next rnd: M1, k2, p3, [k3, p3] around and, *at the same time*, drop down sts 1, 8 and 15 of Cable Panel to end of yoke, and then k1-tbl in last strand of each dropped st—216 (264) sts.

Sizes Medium, X-Large & 2X-Large Only

Next rnd: K2tog, k2, p3, [k3, p3] around, *at the same time*, drop down sts 1, 8 and 15 of Cable Panel to end of yoke, and then k1-tbl in last strand of each dropped st—234 (282, 306) sts.

All Sizes

Next rnd: *K3, p3; rep from * around.

Rep last rnd until rib measures 3 inches. Bind off in pat.

Sleeves

Note: There will be 1 st less than needed for sleeve. Pick up and knit 1 st at end of rnd for correct st count.

Set-up rnd: With size 6 12-inch circular needle and RS facing, beg at RH end of Provisional Cast-On, remove waste yarn and knit 10 (11, 13, 14, 15) sts; pm for beg of rnd, k10 (11, 13, 14, 15), pick up and knit 2 (3, 2, 2, 2) sts from underarm of body, k54 (60, 66, 72, 78) from holder, pick up and knit 2 (3, 2, 2, 2) sts from underarm of body, k10 (11, 13, 14, 15)—78 (88, 96, 104, 112) sts.

Knit 13 (10, 9, 8, 7) rnds.

Dec rnd: K1, k2tog, knit to 3 sts before marker, ssk, k1—76 (86, 94, 102, 110) sts.

Rep [last 14 (11, 10, 9, 8) rnds] 5 (7, 8, 9, 10) times—66 (72, 78, 84, 90) sts rem.
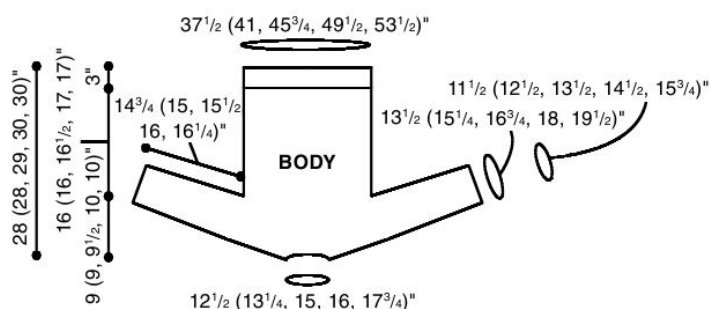
Knit 0 (0, 2, 4, 8) rnds.
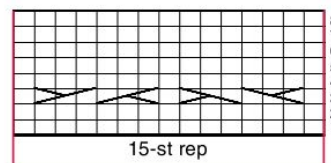
Cuff

Rnd 1: *K3, p3; rep from * around.

Rep Rnd 1 until rib measures 2½ inches. Bind off in pat.

Finishing

Block to size. ■

37½ (41, 45¾, 49½, 53½)"

14¾ (15, 15½, 16, 16¼)"

3"

28 (28, 29, 30, 30)"

16 (16, 16½, 17, 17)"

9 (9, 9½, 10, 10)"

BODY

11½ (12½, 13½, 14½, 15¾)"

13½ (15¼, 16¾, 18, 19½)"

12½ (13¼, 15, 16, 17¾)"

STITCH KEY

☐	K
⟩⟩⟨⟨	3/3 LC
⟨⟨⟩⟩	3/3 RC

8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

15-st rep

CABLE PANEL CHART

SIZED TO
2X

Light as a Feather

This almost weightless piece is comfortable to wear and so easy to make.

Design by **SULE KAYA**

Skill Level
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **EASY**

Sizes
Woman's X-small (small, medium, large, X-large, 2X-large) Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes

Finished Measurements
Note: A positive ease of 4–6 inches at chest is recommended.
Chest: 33½ (37½, 41½, 45½, 49½, 53½) inches
Length: 23 (23½, 24½, 25, 26, 26½) inches

Materials
• Fyberspates Cumulus (sport weight; 76% baby alpaca/ 24% silk; 164 yds/25g per ball): 3 (3, 3, 3, 4, 4) balls magenta #907 (A), 2 balls pillar box #900 (B)
• Size 10 (6mm) 24-inch or longer circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
• Locking stitch markers

2
FINE

Gauge

14 sts and 18 rows = 4 inches/
  10cm in St st.
To save time, take time to
  check gauge.

Pattern Notes

The upper portion of this piece is
worked from side to side as follows:
The right sleeve is worked in the
round to the right shoulder, where it
is divided at one edge for the bodice;
then the shoulder is worked back and
forth to the split for the neck. The
bodice is worked in 2 pieces (front
and back) for the length of the neck
opening, and then the pieces are
rejoined for the left shoulder. Once
the left shoulder is complete, the left
sleeve is worked in the round to the
cuff. Stitches for the body are picked
up from the lower edge of the bodice
and worked in the round to the hem.

Right Sleeve

With A, cast on 80 (80, 84, 84, 88, 88)
sts. Join in rnd, pm for beg of rnd.

Work in St st until piece measures
10 (10, 10, 10½, 11, 12) inches
from beg.

Bodice
Right Shoulder

Remove beg-of-rnd marker. Change
to working back and forth.

Continuing in St st, beg with a WS
row, work even for 18 (20, 24, 26, 30,
34) rows, or until piece measures
4 (4½, 5¼, 5¾, 6¾, 7½) inches from
divide, ending with a RS row.

Neck

Next row (WS): K40 (40, 42, 42, 44,
44), join 2nd ball of yarn and purl
to end.

Continuing in St st, work even for
39 (43, 45, 49, 49, 51) more rows, or
until piece measures 9 (9¾, 10¼, 11,
11, 11½) inches from beg of neck,
ending with a RS row.

Left Shoulder

Next row (WS): Purl across all sts
with 1 ball of yarn, dropping 2nd
ball of yarn.

Continuing in St st, work even for
17 (19, 23, 25, 29, 33) more rows, or
until piece measures 4 (4½, 5¼, 5¾,
6¾, 7½) inches from divide, ending
with a RS row; do not turn.

Left Sleeve

With RS facing, join in rnd, pm for
beg of rnd.

Continue in St st until piece
measures 10 (10, 10, 10½, 11, 12)
inches from end of left shoulder.

Bind off all sts loosely.

Body

With RS facing and B, and beg where
sleeve divides for bodice, [pick up
and knit 59 (66, 73, 80, 87, 94) sts
(approx 3 or 4 sts for every 4 or 5
rows) across lower edge of bodice
to opposite sleeve] twice—118 (132,
146, 160, 174, 188) sts.

Work in St st until body measures
11½ (12, 12½, 13, 13½, 14) inches
from pick-up row. Bind off all sts
loosely.

Finishing

Weave in ends. Block to finished
measurements. ∎

4 (4½, 5¼, 5¾, 6¾, 7½)"

10 (10, 10, 10½, 11, 12)"   9 (9¾, 10¼, 11, 11, 11½)"

37 (38¾, 40¾, 43½, 46½, 50½)"

23 (23½, 24½, 25, 26, 26½)"

23 (23, 24, 24, 25, 25)"

RIGHT SLEEVE   BODICE   LEFT SLEEVE

11½ (11½, 12, 12, 12½, 12½)"

12½ (12½, 12½, 12½, 12½, 12½)"

BODY

11½ (12, 12½, 13, 13½, 14)"

33½ (37½, 41½, 45½, 49½, 53½)"

Note: Arrows indicate direction of knitting.
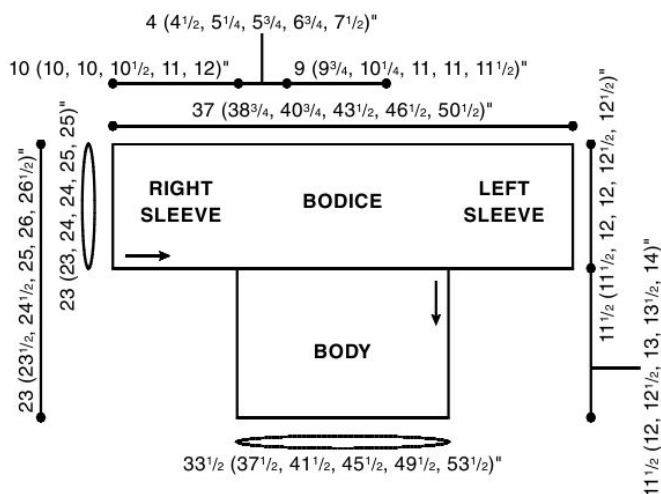
Block Party

Knit from cuff to cuff, this easy pullover has only two seams. This method of construction also means that color-block knitting is minimized.

Design by **SANDI PROSSER**

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **EASY**

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large, 3X-large) Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 36 (40, 44½, 48, 52, 57) inches
Length: 27 inches

Materials

- Rowan Creative Focus Worsted (worsted weight; 75% wool/ 25% alpaca; 220 yds/100g per ball): 3 (3, 4, 4, 4, 5) balls carmine #02055 (A), 2 (2, 3, 3, 3, 3) balls teal #03360 (B), 2 (2, 2, 2, 3, 3) balls ebony #00500 (C)
- Size 6 (4mm) 16-inch circular needle
- Size 7 (4.5mm) 16-inch and 36-inch circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Size 8 (5mm) 16-inch circular needle
- Stitch markers
- Stitch holder

Gauge

20 sts and 26 rows = 4 inches/ 10cm in St st with size 7 needle. To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Make 1 (M1): Inc by making a backward loop on RH needle.
Slip, slip, purl (ssp): Slip next 2 sts 1 at a time kwise. Slip these sts back to LH needle and p2tog-tbl.

Pattern Stitch

Seed St (even number of sts)
Row/Rnd 1: *K1, p1; rep from * to end of row/rnd.
Row/Rnd 2: Knit the purl sts and purl the knit sts.
Rep Row/Rnd 2 for pat.

Pattern Notes

This sweater is worked from side to side; therefore, row gauge is important to the finished measurements of the garment.

A circular needle is used to accommodate large number of stitches. Do not join; work back and forth in rows.

All increases and decreases are worked 1 stitch from the edge.

Use Make 1 (M1) increase after first stitch and before last stitch of increase rows.

Decrease on right-side rows as follows: K1, k2tog at beginning of row and ssk, k1 at end.

Decrease on wrong-side rows as follows: P1, ssp at beginning of row and p2tog, p1 at end.

When changing colors in a row, bring new color under previous color to twist yarns and avoid holes.

Left Sleeve

With longer size 7 circular needle and B, cast on 72 sts.

Work 7 rows in Seed St, ending with a RS row.

Purl 1 row; cut B.

Join C; beg with a knit row (RS), work in St st until left sleeve measures 8 inches, ending with a WS row.

Place a marker at each end of last row worked.

Inc 1 st at each end of next 10 rows; cut C—92 sts.

Join A, inc 1 st at each end of next 19 rows—130 sts.

Purl 1 row.

Front & Back

Cast on 35 sts at beg of next 2 rows—200 sts.

Row 1 (RS): With C, cast on 36 sts; sl 1 pwise wyif, [p1, k1] twice, k31, pm; with A, knit to end of row—236 sts.

Row 2 (WS): With C, cast on 36 sts; sl

1 pwise wyif, [p1, k1] twice, p31, pm; with A, purl to marker; with C, purl to last 5 sts, work 4 sts in Seed St, k1-tbl—272 sts.

Row 3: With C, sl 1 pwise wyif, work 4 sts in Seed St, knit to marker; with A, knit to marker; with C, knit to last 5 sts, work 4 sts in Seed St, k1-tbl.

Row 4: With C, sl 1 pwise wyif, work 4 sts in Seed St, purl to marker; with A, purl to marker; with C, knit to last 5 sts, work 4 sts in Seed St, k1-tbl.

Continuing in established pat, work 22 (28, 36, 42, 48, 56) rows, ending with a WS row.

Shape Back Neck

Division row (RS): Work in pat across 136 sts, turn, placing rem sts on holder or spare needle for front.

Dec 1 st at neck edge [every row] 3 times—133 sts.

Work 42 rows even, ending with a WS row. Cut A.

Next row (RS): With C, work in pat to marker; with B, knit to neck edge.

Next row: With B, purl to marker; with C, work in pat to end of row.

Work 14 rows even, ending with a WS row.

TIP Slipping the first stitch of every row before beginning the seed-stitch border will create a smooth appearance to the hemline of the garment.

The excellent yardage of the 100-gram ball means that "part" balls do not need to be wound off for the color-block panels. Use a new ball for each.

Because the yarn is constructed with a loose twisting of the fibers, when blocking, pin to the finished measurements and lightly steam-block to avoid a matted finished appearance.

Inc 1 st at neck edge [every RS row] 3 times, ending with a RS row—136 sts.

Cut yarn and leave sts on spare needle.

Shape Front Neck

With RS facing, work in pat across 136 sts on holder for front.

Dec 1 st at neck edge [every row] 12 times—124 sts.

Work 33 rows even, ending with a WS row. Cut A.

Next row (RS): With B, knit to marker; with C, work in pat to end of row.

Next row: With C, work in pat to marker; with B, purl to end.

Work 5 rows even, ending with a RS row.

Inc 1 st at neck edge [every row] 12 times, ending with a RS row—136 sts.

Joining row (WS): Work in pat across all front and back sts—272 sts.

Work 23 (29, 37, 43, 49, 57) rows even, ending with a RS row.

Bind off 36 sts at beg of next 2 rows, and then 35 sts at beg of following 2 rows; cut C—130 sts.

Right Sleeve

Continuing in St st with B only, dec 1 st at each end of next 19 rows; cut B—92 sts.

Join C; dec 1 st at each end of next 10 rows, placing markers at each end of last row—72 sts.

Work even until right sleeve measures 7 inches from markers, ending with a RS row; cut C.

Join B; purl 1 row.

Work 7 rows in Seed St, ending with a RS row.

Bind off all sts in pat.

Finishing

Weave in ends.

Block piece to finished measurements.

Cowl Collar

With RS facing and using size 6 circular needle and A, pick up and knit 117 sts evenly around neck opening; pm and join.

Work in St st (knit every rnd) until collar measures 2 inches.

Change to shorter size 7 circular needle; work until collar measures 5½ inches.

Change to size 8 circular needle; work until collar measures 9 inches.

Work 4 rnds in Seed St.

Bind off all sts loosely in pat.

Sew side and sleeve seams. ∎

RIGHT SLEEVE
FRONT BACK
LEFT SLEEVE

2½"
12½"
4 (5, 6, 7, 8, 9¼)"
10"
12½"
18 (20, 22¼, 24, 26, 28½)"
8"
14" 5¾" 14½" 5¾" 14"
27"

Note: *Arrow indicates direction of knitting.*

SIZED TO
2X

Timeless Turtleneck

A simple raglan turtleneck gets some extra sparkle through striking color combinations and a variety of stripe widths. Since it is knit in the round, minimal finishing is required before it is ready to wear!

Design by **SANDI PROSSER**

Skill Level
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **INTERMEDIATE**

Sizes
Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements
Chest: 36¾ (40, 44¼, 47½, 51) inches
Length: 22½ (22¾, 23¾, 24¼, 25¼) inches

Materials
Note: *Yarn amounts given make one version of pullover.*

- Berroco Lustra (worsted weight; 50% wool, 50% tencel/lyocell; 197 yds/100g per hank): 2 (3, 3, 3, 4) hanks Eiffel #3134 (A); 3 (3, 3, 4, 4) hanks opéra #3182 (B); 2 hanks béchamel #3101 (C)
- Size 6 (4mm) 16-inch and 32-inch circular and double-point (set of 5) needles
- Size 7 (4.5mm) 16-inch and 32-inch circular and double-point (set of 5) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch markers
- Stitch holders

Gauge
19 sts and 26 rnds = 4 inches/10cm in St st with larger needles.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Bottom-Up Version

Special Abbreviations
Slip marker (sm): Slip marker from LH to RH needle.
Slip, slip, purl (ssp): Slip 2 sts 1 at a time kwise to RH needle; return sts to LH needle in turned position and p2tog-tbl—a left-leaning single dec.
Wrap and Turn (W&T): Slip next st pwise to RH needle. Bring yarn to RS of work between needles, then slip same st back to LH needle. Bring yarn to WS, wrapping st. Turn, leaving rem sts unworked, then beg working back in the other direction. *To hide wraps on subsequent rows:* Work to wrapped st. With RH needle, pick up wrap and work wrap tog with wrapped st.

Pattern Stitches
2x2 Rib (multiple of 4 sts)
All rnds: *K2, p2; rep from * to end.

Body Stripe
Working in St st, work 10 rnds B, 2 rnds A, 14 rnds B, 6 rnds C, 4 rnds B, 6 rnds C, 20 rnds A, 2 rnds C, 14 rnds B, 2 rnds A, 8 rnds B, 6 rnds A, 4 rnds C, 6 rnds B, 4 rnds C, 6 rnds A, 4 rnds C, and then work remainder with A.

Sleeve Stripe
Working in St st, work 4 rnds C, 2 rnds B, 20 rnds A, and then work as for Body Stripe.

Pattern Note
Body of pullover is worked in the round from the hem to the armholes; then body is set aside while sleeves are worked in the round to the armholes. Sleeves and body are then joined and yoke is worked in the round to the neck, with raglan shaping. The back neck is shaped using short rows.

Body

With smaller 32-inch circular needle and B, cast on 174 (190, 210, 226, 242) sts; pm and join, being careful not to twist sts.

Next rnd: K87 (95, 105, 113, 121) sts, pm for side, knit to end.

Knit 6 rnds.

Purl 1 rnd (turning rnd).

Change to larger 32-inch circular needle.

Knit 7 rnds.

Joining rnd: Fold hem to WS at turning rnd. *Knit 1 st from needle tog with 1 st from cast-on edge; rep from * to end.

Work in Body Stripe until piece measures 14 inches from turning rnd. Make note of last rnd of Body Stripe pat worked.

Divide for Front & Back

Next rnd: [Work to 4 (5, 6, 7, 8) sts before marker, bind off next 8 (10, 12, 14, 16) sts for underarm (removing marker)] twice—79 (85, 93, 99, 105) sts for front and back.

Do not cut yarn; leave sts on needle and set aside.

Sleeves

With smaller dpns and C, cast on 41 (41, 45, 45, 47) sts. Divide evenly on 4 dpns. Pm and join, being careful not to twist sts.

Knit 7 rnds.

Purl 1 rnd (turning rnd).

Change to larger dpns.

Work in Sleeve Stripe for 7 rnds.

Joining rnd: Fold hem to WS at turning rnd. *Knit 1 st from needle tog with 1 st from cast-on edge; rep from * to end.

Shape Sleeve

Continuing in Sleeve Stripe, inc 1 st at beg and end of next rnd, [every 12th (8th, 8th, 8th, 6th) rnd] 1 (2, 2, 12, 8) time(s), then [every 14th (10th, 10th, 0, 8th) rnd] 6 (8, 8, 0, 6) times—57 (63, 67, 71, 77) sts.

Work even until piece measures approx 18 inches from turning rnd, ending with same rnd of pat as for Body.

Divide for Armhole

Next rnd: Knit to 4 (5, 6, 7, 8) sts before marker, bind off next 8 (10, 12, 14, 16) sts, removing marker—49 (53, 55, 57, 61) sts.

Cut yarn. Place sts on holder or waste yarn for right sleeve. Leave sts on needle for left sleeve.

Yoke

With yarn attached to back and continuing to work Body Stripe as established, knit across back sts, pm, knit across left sleeve sts, pm, knit across front sts, pm, knit across right sleeve sts from holder, pm and join—256 (276, 296, 312, 332) sts.

Shape Yoke

Note: *Change to 16-inch circular needle when necessary depending on number of sts on needle.*

Size Small Only

Dec rnd: [K2tog, knit to 2 sts before marker, ssk] 4 times—248 sts.

Knit 3 rnds.

Rep [last 4 rnds] once—240 sts.

All Sizes

Dec rnd 1: [K2tog, knit to 2 sts before marker, ssk, sm] 4 times—8 sts dec.

Knit 1 rnd.

Dec rnd 2: [K2tog, knit to 2 sts before marker, ssk, sm, knit to next marker, sm] twice—4 sts dec.

Knit 1 rnd.

Rep [last 4 rnds] 0 (1, 3, 4, 5) time(s)—228 (252, 248, 252, 260) sts.

Rep [Dec rnd 1] on next rnd, then [every other rnd] 12 (15, 14, 14, 15) times—124 (124, 128, 132, 132) sts; 45 (45, 47, 49, 49) sts each for front and back, 17 sts each sleeve.

Shape Back Neck

Note: *Neck is shaped using short rows.*

Short row 1 (RS): [K2tog, knit to 2 sts before marker, ssk, sm] twice, k2tog, k13 (13, 14, 15, 15), W&T—5 sts dec.

Short row 2 (WS): Purl to beg-of-rnd marker, sm, ssp, purl to 2 sts before marker, p2tog, sm, ssp, p13 (13, 14, 15, 15), W&T—3 sts dec.

Short row 3: Knit to beg-of-rnd marker, sm, [k2tog, knit to 2 sts before marker, ssk, sm] twice, k2tog, knit to 4 sts before wrapped st from previous RS row, W&T—5 sts dec.

Short row 4: Purl to beg-of-rnd marker, sm, ssp, purl to 2 sts before marker, p2tog, sm, ssp, purl to 4 sts before wrapped st from previous RS row, W&T—3 sts dec.

Short rows 5–8: Rep [Short rows 3 and 4] twice—92 (92, 96, 100, 100) sts.

Short row 9: Knit to end, hiding wraps as you come to them.

Change to smaller 16-inch circular needle.

Turtleneck

Knit across all sts, hiding rem wraps as you come to them.

Work in 2x2 Rib until turtleneck measures 7½ inches.

Cut A and join B. Work 4 rnds in pat.

Bind off all sts loosely in pat.

Finishing

Block piece to measurements. Sew underarm seams.

Weave in ends.

TIP To ensure that the stripe patterns match up in the yoke portion, make a note of the round on which the body is divided for front and back, and work the sleeves to the same round before starting the underarm bind off.

Top-Down Version

Special Abbreviations

Make 1 Left (M1L): Insert LH needle from front to back under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit through back of resulting loop.

Make 1 Right (M1R): Insert LH needle from back to front under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit into front of resulting loop.

Slip marker (sm): Slip marker from LH to RH needle.

Wrap and Turn (W&T): Slip next st pwise to RH needle. Bring yarn to RS of work between needles, then slip same st back to LH needle. Bring yarn to WS, wrapping st. Turn, leaving rem sts unworked, then beg working back in the other direction. *To hide wraps on subsequent rows:* Work to wrapped st. With RH needle, pick up wrap and work wrap tog with wrapped st.

Pattern Stitches

2x2 Rib (multiple of 4 sts)
All rnds: *K2, p2; rep from * to end.

Body Stripe

Working in St st (knit every rnd), work 12 (14, 20, 24, 30) rnds A, 4 rnds C, 6 rnds A, 4 rnds C, 6 rnds B, 4 rnds C, 6 rnds A, 8 rnds B, 2 rnds A, 14 rnds B, 2 rnds C, 20 rnds A, 6 rnds C, 4 rnds B, 6 rnds C, 14 rnds B, 2 rnds A, then 10 rnds B.

Sleeve Stripe

Working in St st, work 20 rnds A, 2 rnds B, then 4 rnds C.

Pattern Notes

Yoke is worked in the round from the neck to the armholes, with raglan shaping, then body and sleeves are worked separately in the round to the hem.

When shaping sleeves, work sleeve decreases as follows: K1, k2tog, work to last 3 sts, ssk, k1.

Yoke

With larger 16-inch circular needle and A, cast on 92 (92, 96, 100, 100) sts. Pm and join, being careful not to twist sts.

Shape Back Neck

Note: Neck is shaped using short rows. Hide wraps as you come to them.
Short row 1 (WS): P10, W&T.

Short row 2 (RS): M1L, k1, pm, k1, M1R, k7, M1L, k1, slip beg-of-rnd marker, k1, M1R, k35 (35, 37, 39, 39), M1L, k1, pm, k1, M1R, k7, M1L, k1, pm, k1, M1R, W&T—8 sts inc.

Short row 3: Purl to 3 sts past wrapped st from previous WS row, W&T.

Short row 4: Knit to 1 st before beg-of-rnd marker, M1L, k1, sm, [k1, M1R, knit to 1 st before next marker, M1L, k1, sm] 3 times, k1, M1R, knit to 3 sts past wrapped st from previous RS row, W&T—8 sts inc.

Short rows 5–8: Rep [Short rows 3 and 4] twice—124 (124, 128, 132, 132) sts.

Short row 9: Purl to end, W&T.
Change to working in the rnd.
Knit 1 rnd, hiding rem wrap as you come to it.

Beg Body Stripe
Inc rnd 1: [K1, M1R, knit to 1 st before marker, M1L, k1, sm] 4 times—8 sts inc.
Knit 1 rnd.
Rep [last 2 rnds] 12 (15, 14, 14, 15) times—228 (252, 248, 252, 260) sts.
Inc rnd 2: [K1, M1R, knit to 1 st before marker, M1L, k1, sm, knit to next marker, sm] twice—4 sts inc.
Knit 1 rnd.
Rep [Inc rnd 1] once—8 sts inc.
Knit 1 rnd.
Rep [last 4 rnds] 0 (1, 3, 4, 5) time(s)—240 (276, 296, 312, 332) sts.

Size Small Only
Rep [Inc rnd 1] once—248 sts.
Knit 3 rnds.
Rep [last 4 rnds] once—256 sts.

All Sizes
Divide for Body & Sleeves
Dividing rnd: Knit across 79 (85, 93, 99, 105) back sts, place next 49 (53, 55, 57, 61) sts on waste yarn for right sleeve (removing markers), cast on 8 (10, 12, 14, 16) sts for underarm, knit across 79 (85, 93, 99, 105) front sts, place next 49 (53, 55, 57, 61) sts on waste yarn for left sleeve (remov-ing markers), cast on 4 (5, 6, 7, 8) sts for underarm, pm for beg of rnd, cast on 4 (5, 6, 7, 8) sts for underarm; join and knit to end—174 (190, 210, 226, 242) sts.
Make note of last rnd of Body Stripe worked.
Work even until Body Stripe is complete (piece measures approx 14 inches from underarm).
Continue with B.
Purl 1 rnd (turning rnd).
Change to smaller 36-inch circular needle.
Knit 7 rnds.
Bind off all sts kwise.

Sleeves
Return sleeve sts to larger dpns and with RS facing, rejoin color yarn used for Dividing rnd.
Knit across sleeve sts, cast on 4 (5, 6, 7, 8) sts, pm for beg of rnd, cast on 4 (5, 6, 7, 8) sts—57 (63, 67, 71, 77) sts.
Divide on 4 dpns and join.
Continue in Body Stripe for 1¾ inches.

Shape Sleeve
Note: *Change to Sleeve Stripe when Body Stripe is complete.*
Dec 1 st at beg and end of next rnd, [every 14th (10th, 10th, 8th, 8th) rnd] 6 (8, 8, 12, 6) times, then [every 12th (8th, 8th, 0, 6th) rnd] 1 (2, 2, 0, 8) time(s)—41 (41, 45, 45, 47) sts.
Work even until Sleeve Stripe is complete.
Continue with C.
Purl 1 rnd (turning rnd).
Change to smaller dpns.
Knit 7 rnds.
Bind off all sts kwise.

Finishing
Block piece to measurements. Sew underarm seams. Fold body and sleeve hems to WS at turning rnd and sew bound-off edge to WS, being careful not to let sts show on RS.

Turtleneck
With RS facing, using smaller 16-inch circular needle and A, and beg at left back raglan, pick up and knit 92 (92, 96, 100, 100) sts evenly around neck opening. Pm and join.
Work in 2x2 Rib until collar measures 7½ inches.
Cut A and join B.
Work 4 more rnds in pat.
Bind off all sts loosely in pat.
Weave in ends. ■

TIP

In order to achieve a shaped back neckline, a portion of the yoke on the top-down version is worked back and forth using short-row shaping. Because this piece is knit from the top down, it allows you to adjust the pullover's length as desired. To lengthen, simply continue the main body, following the Sleeve Stripe until the desired length is reached, and then work the turn-ing round and hem.

19¼ (19¼, 20¼, 21, 21)"

12 (13¼, 14, 15, 16¼)"

22½ (22¾, 23¾, 24¼, 25¼)"

8½ (8¾, 9¾, 10¼, 11¼)"

14"

8¾ (8¾, 9¼, 9½, 10)"

RIGHT SLEEVE

YOKE

LEFT SLEEVE

18"

BODY

36¾ (40, 44¼, 47½, 51)"
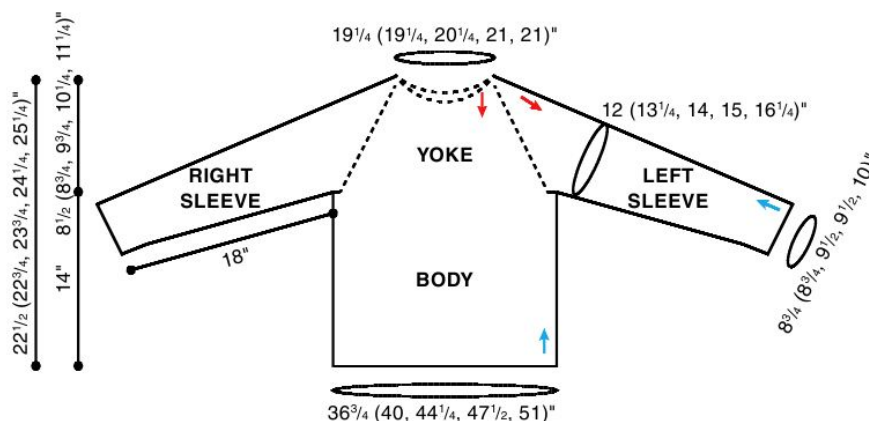
Notes: *Red arrows indicate directions of work for top-down version.*
Blue arrows indicate directions of work for bottom-up version.

Colorwork Without the Work
Instructor Beth Whiteside

Colorwork Without the Work

In this informative video class you'll learn how to:

- Master 3 essential colorwork knitting methods with fashion-forward projects!

- Work basic stripes, mosaic and intarsia techniques.

- Apply the methods leaned to make a hat, cowl, bag and shawlette.

- Manage your colors so you'll never deal with a tangled mess again!

- Interlock colors and avoid holes in your work.

4

exclusive projects included in this class!

KCV01 *Colorwork Without the Work*

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Casual Cardigans
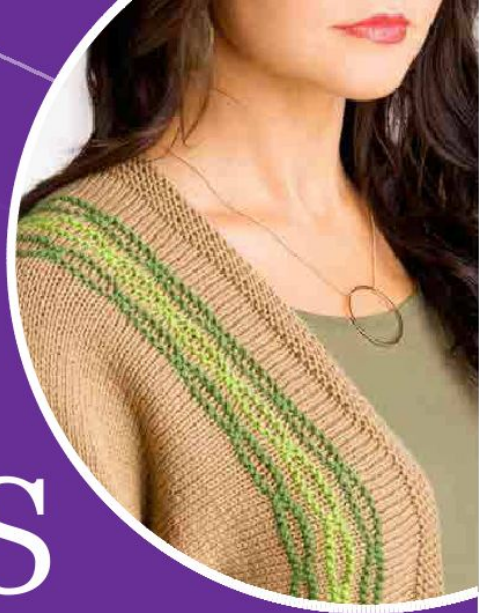
Here's one of the biggest reasons we love making cardigans on a circular needle—minimal seaming and sewing; all the body parts fit nicely on just one needle. The other big benefit to working a cardigan on a circular needle is to accommodate a large number of stitches. Imagine working just the back portion of your garment on one straight needle—you'd need some nice biceps for that! Circular needles also make flat knitting more convenient so you can easily inspect your stitches when they are stretched across the cable of your needle as you work. This provides you with a clearer perspective on how your garment is shaping up.

SIZED TO **2X**

California Coast Cardi

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ INTERMEDIATE

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 34 (38, 42, 46, 50) inches
Length: 27¾ (28½, 29¼, 30, 30¾) inches

Materials

• Berroco Vintage DK (DK weight; 52% acrylic, 40% wool, 8% nylon; 288 yds/ 100g per hank): 5 (5, 6, 6, 7) hanks fennel #2175

3 LIGHT

Buy this YARN NOW!
AnniesYarnShop.com

• Size 7 (4.5mm) 16-inch and 36-inch circular and double-point (set of 5) needles or size needed to obtain gauge
• Stitch markers
• Stitch holders

This on-trend, easy-to-wear cardigan offers two construction options: Create your sleeves back and forth on one circular needle and sew the side seams closed, or if your goal is to minimize sewing, make the sleeves in the round to the cap.

Design by **JILL WRIGHT**

Gauge
18 sts and 27 rows = 4 inches/ 10cm in St st.
19 sts and 27 rows = 4 inches/ 10cm in Checkerboard Body pat.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations
Left Lifted Increase (LLI): Insert LH needle in top of st 2 rows below st on RH needle; knit the st.
Right Lifted Increase (RLI): Knit into top of st (the purl bump) in the row below next st on LH needle.
Slip marker (sm): Slip marker from LH to RH needle.
Slip, slip, purl (ssp): Sl 2 sts 1 at a time kwise to RH needle; return sts to LH needle in turned position and p2tog-tbl—a left-leaning single dec.

Pattern Stitches
Note: Charts are provided for those preferring to work pat sts from charts.
Checkerboard Body (multiple of 8 sts + 2)
Rows 1, 3 and 5 (RS): K1, *p4, k4; rep from * to last st, k1.
Rows 2, 4 and 6: P1, *p4, k4; rep from * to last st, p1.
Rows 7, 9 and 11: K1, *k4, p4; rep from * to last st, k1.
Rows 8, 10 and 12: P1, *p4, k4; rep from * to last st, p1.
    Rep Rows 1–12 for pat.

Checkerboard Sleeve (worked in rnds, multiple of 8 sts)
Rnds 1–6: *P4, k4; rep from * to end.
Rnds 7–12: *K4, p4; rep from * to end.
    Rep Rnds 1–12 for pat.

Checkerboard Sleeve (worked in rows, multiple of 8 sts + 6)
Rows 1, 3 and 5 (RS): K1, *p4, k4; rep from * to last 5 sts, p4, k1.
Rows 2, 4 and 6: P1, k4, *p4, k4; rep from * to last st, p1.
Rows 7, 9 and 11: K1, *k4, p4; rep from * to last 5 sts, k5.
Rows 8, 10 and 12: P5, *k4, p4; rep from * to last st, p1.
    Rep Rows 1–12 for pat.

Pattern Notes
The cardigan begins with a bottom band which is worked in two halves that are grafted together at the ends. A portion of the stitches for each half are placed on hold for the front bands while the remaining stitches are worked for the main part of the band. Once the halves are complete and joined together, stitches are picked up across the top side edge of the band, and the body is worked in 1 piece to the armholes, then fronts and back are worked separately to the shoulders.

There are two options for the sleeves; you may either work them in the round or back and forth in rows. Both options are worked from cuff to cap, which is worked back and forth in both versions, and then sewn into the armholes.

When shaping armholes and sleeve cap, work decreases as follows: Work k1, ssk at beginning of right-side rows and k2tog, k1 at end. Work p1, p2tog at beginning of wrong-side rows and ssp, p1 at end.

Bottom Band
Right Half
With 36-inch circular needle, cast on 58 sts.
    Work in Checkerboard Body pat for 60 rows.
Dividing row (RS): Place first 21 sts on holder or waste yarn for right front band; do not cut yarn. Join 2nd ball of yarn, cast on 1 st (edge st), and work across rem 37 sts in pat as established—38 sts.
    Work even on rem sts for 110 (122, 137, 149, 161) rows, working cast-on edge st in St st. Cut yarn and place sts on holder or waste yarn for body.

Left Half
With 36-inch circular needle, cast on 58 sts.
    Work in Checkerboard Body pat for 60 rows.
Dividing row (RS): Work 37 sts in pat as established, cast on 1 st (edge st), place rem 21 sts on holder or waste yarn for left front—38 sts.
    Work even on rem sts for 110 (122, 137, 149, 161) more rows, working cast-on edge st in St st.
    Graft live sts for right and left halves using Kitchener st (see page 128), or join using 3-needle bind-off (see page 127).
    Block band to measurements.

Body
Return right front sts to 36-inch circular needle and join yarn ready to work a RS row.
Row 1 (RS): Work in pat as established across 21 right front sts, pm, pick up and knit 136 (154, 170, 188, 204) sts across side edge of bottom

band, pm, work in pat as established across 21 left front sts from holder—178 (196, 212, 230, 246) sts.
Row 2 (WS): Work in pat to marker, sm, work in St st to next marker, work in pat to end.

Work even for 26 more rows.

Shape Front
Inc row (RS): Work in pat to marker, sm, k2, ssk, knit to 4 sts before next marker, k2tog, k2, sm, work in pat to end—2 sts dec.

Rep Inc row [every 18th row] twice—172 (190, 206, 224, 240) sts.

Work 1 WS row even.

Divide for Fronts & Back
Next row (RS): Work in pat to marker, sm, k2, ssk, k21 (24, 27, 30, 33), place last 45 (48, 51, 54, 57) sts worked on holder or waste yarn for right front, bind off next 4 (6, 8, 10, 12) sts, k71 (79, 85, 93, 99) and place last 72 (80, 86, 94, 100) sts worked on holder or waste yarn for back, bind off next 4 (6, 8, 10, 12) sts, knit to 4 sts before marker, k2tog, k2, sm, work in pat to end—45 (48, 51, 54, 57) sts for left front.

Left Front
Work 1 WS row even.

Shape Armhole
Dec 1 st at armhole edge on next row, [every row] 1 (1, 1, 3, 5) time(s), then [every RS row] 6 (6, 6, 6, 5) times—37 (40, 43, 44, 46) sts.

Work 3 (3, 3, 1, 1) row(s) even.

Shape Front
Dec row (RS): Knit to 4 sts before marker, k2tog, k2, sm, work in pat to end—1 st dec.

Rep Dec row [every 18th row] once—35 (38, 41, 42, 44) sts.

Work even until armhole measures 6¾ (7½, 8¼, 9, 9¾) inches, ending with a WS row.

Shape Shoulder
At beg of RS rows, bind off 4 (5, 6, 6, 7) sts once, 4 (5, 6, 7, 7) sts once, then 5 (6, 7, 7, 8) sts once—22 sts.

Work even for approx 3½ inches, keeping inside edge st in St st, and ending with Row 4 or 10 of pat. Cut yarn and place sts on holder or waste yarn for collar.

Right Front
Return right front sts to 36-inch circular needle and join yarn ready to work a WS row.

Work 1 WS row even.

Shape Armhole
Dec 1 st at armhole edge on next row, [every row] 1 (1, 1, 3, 5) time(s), then [every RS row] 6 (6, 6, 6, 5) times—37 (40, 43, 44, 46) sts.

Work 3 (3, 3, 1, 1) row(s) even.

Shape Front
Dec row (RS): Work in pat to marker, sm, k2, ssk, knit to end—1 st dec.

Rep Dec row [every 18th row] once—35 (38, 41, 42, 44) sts.

Work even until armhole measures 6¾ (7½, 8¼, 9, 9¾) inches, ending with a RS row.

Shape Shoulder
At beg of WS rows, bind off 4 (5, 6, 6, 7) sts once, 4 (5, 6, 7, 7) sts once, then 5 (6, 7, 7, 8) sts once—22 sts.

Work even for approx 3½ inches, keeping inside edge st in St st, and ending with Row 4 or 10 of pat. Cut yarn and place sts on holder or waste yarn for collar.

Back
Return back sts to 36-inch circular needle and join yarn ready to work a WS row.

Work 1 WS row.

Shape Armholes
Dec 1 st at beg and end of next row, [every row] 1 (1, 1, 3, 5) time(s), then [every RS row] 6 (6, 6, 6, 5) times—56 (65, 70, 74, 78) sts.

Work even until armholes measure 6¾ (7½, 8¼, 9, 9¾) inches, ending with a WS row.

Shape Shoulders
Bind off 4 (5, 6, 6, 7) sts at beg of next 2 rows, 4 (5, 6, 7, 7) sts at beg of next 2 rows, then 6 (7, 8, 8, 9) sts at beg of next 2 rows.

Bind off rem 30 (32, 32, 34, 34) sts.

Sleeves (Worked in Rnds)
With dpns, cast on 46 sts. Divide evenly on 4 dpns. Pm and join, being careful not to twist sts.

Work in Checkerboard Sleeve pat for approx 2¼ inches, ending with Rnd 6 or 12 of pat.

Work 2 rnds in St st (knit every rnd).

Shape Sleeve
Note: *Change to 16-inch circular needle when necessary according to number of sts on needles.*
Inc rnd: K1, RLI, knit to last st, LLI, k1—2 sts inc.

Rep Inc rnd [every 18th (10th, 6th, 4th, 4th) rnd] 2 (6, 3, 2, 13) times, then [every 20th (12th, 8th, 6th, 6th) rnd] 3 (3, 10, 15, 8) times—60 (68, 76, 84, 92) sts.

Work even in St st until piece measures 18¼ (18¼, 18½, 18½, 18¾) inches, ending final rnd 3 (4, 5, 6, 7) sts before end of rnd.

Shape Cap
Next rnd: Bind off 6 (8, 10, 12, 14) sts (removing marker), knit to end—54 (60, 66, 72, 78) sts.

Purl 1 row.

Dec 1 st [every row] 4 (4, 4, 6, 8) times, [every RS row] 4 (4, 6, 6, 6) times, then [every row] 4 times—30 (36, 38, 40, 42) sts.

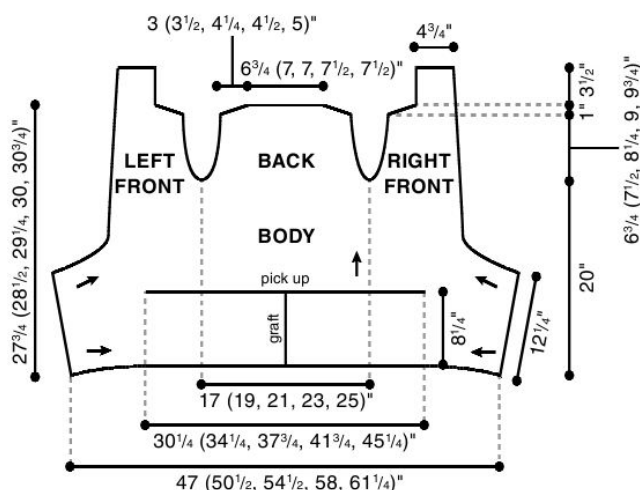Bind off 2 sts at beg of next 4 rows, then 2 (2, 3, 3, 3) sts at beg of next 4 rows.

Bind off rem 14 (20, 18, 20, 22) sts.

Sleeves (worked in rows)
With 16-inch circular needle, cast on 46 sts. Do not join; work back and forth.

Work in Checkerboard Sleeve pat for approx 2¼ inches, ending with Row 6 or 12 of pat.

Work 2 rows in St st.

Shape Sleeve
Inc row (RS): K1, RLI, knit to last st, LLI, k1—2 sts inc.

Rep Inc row [every 18th (10th, 6th, 4th, 4th) row] 2 (6, 3, 2, 13) times, then [every 20th (12th, 8th, 6th, 6th) row] 3 (3, 10, 15, 8) times—60 (68, 76, 84, 92) sts.

Work even in St st until piece measures 18¼ (18¼, 18½, 18½, 18¾) inches, ending with a WS row.

Shape Cap
Bind off 3 (4, 5, 6, 7) sts at beg of next 2 rows—54 (60, 66, 72, 78) sts.

Dec 1 st [every row] 4 (4, 4, 6, 8) times, [every RS row] 4 (4, 6, 6, 6) times, then [every row] 4 times—30 (36, 38, 40, 42) sts.

Bind off 2 sts at beg of next 4 rows, then 2 (2, 3, 3, 3) sts at beg of next 4 rows.

Bind off rem 14 (20, 18, 20, 22) sts.

Finishing
Block pieces to measurements. Sew shoulder seams. Set in sleeves. Sew sleeve seams (worked-in-rows sleeves only).

Graft live left and right collar sts tog using Kitchener st, or join using 3-needle bind-off. Sew side edge of collar to back neck.

Weave in ends. ∎

CHECKERBOARD SLEEVE CHART
Note: If working sleeves in rnds read all rnds from right to left.

CHECKERBOARD BODY CHART

STITCH KEY
□ K on RS, p on WS
⊟ P on RS, k on WS

Note: Arrows indicate direction of work.
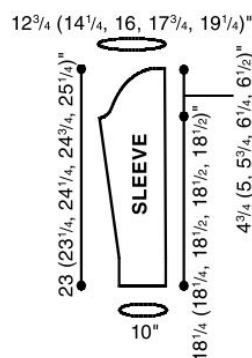
Note: Worked in rnds.
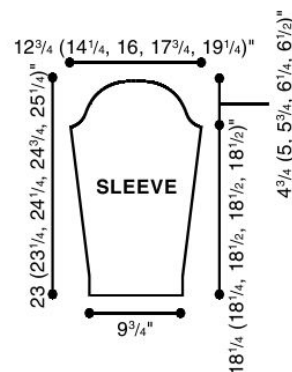
Note: Worked in rows.

SIZED TO
2X

Casual Stripes

This boldly striped cardigan offers casual ease for the busy lifestyle of the modern woman.

Design by **SANDI PROSSER**

Skill Level

① ② **③** ④ ⑤ ⑥ **EASY**

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 37 (40½, 45, 48½, 53) inches (with fronts overlapped)
Length: 29½ (30, 31½, 32½, 32½) inches

Materials

- Universal Yarn Uptown DK Solids and Colors (DK weight; 100% acrylic; 273 yds/100g per skein): 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) skeins navy blue #144 (A); 3 (3, 3, 4, 4) skeins denim dreams #70311 (B); 2 (2, 2, 3, 3) skeins white #101 (C)
- Size 5 (3.75mm) double-point needles (set of 5)
- Size 6 (4mm) double-point (set of 5) and 32-inch circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Stitch holders

Gauge

22 sts and 29 rows = 4 inches/ 10cm in St st with larger needle.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Make 1 Left (M1L): Insert LH needle from front to back under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit through back of resulting loop.
Make 1 Right (M1R): Insert LH needle from back to front under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit into front of resulting loop.
Slip, slip, purl (ssp): Sl 2 sts 1 at a time kwise to RH needle; return sts to LH needle in turned position and p2tog-tbl—a left-leaning single dec.

Pattern Stitches

2x2 Rib (multiple of 4 sts)
All rnds: *K2, p2; rep from * to end.
Stripe Pat (any number of sts)
Working in St st, *work 5½ inches each in B, C and A, ending each stripe with a WS row if working back and forth; rep from * for pat.

Pattern Notes

Body is worked back and forth in rows. Circular needle is used to accommodate the large number of stitches. Do not join.

Body is worked in 1 piece to the underarms, and then back and fronts are worked separately to the shoulders. Sleeves are worked in the round to the beginning of the cap, and then the cap is worked back and forth.

When shaping armholes and sleeve cap, work decreases as follows: Work k1, k2tog at beginning of right-side rows and ssk, k1 at end. Work p1, ssp at beginning of wrong-side rows and p2tog, p1 at end.

When shaping sleeves, work increases as follows: Work k1, M1L, knit to last stitch, M1R, k1.

Body

With circular needle and A, cast on 256 (280, 304, 328, 352) sts; do not join, work back and forth in rows.
Row 1 (RS): P2, k2, sl 1 pwise wyib, *k2, p2; rep from * to last 7 sts, k2, sl 1 pwise wyib, k2, p2.
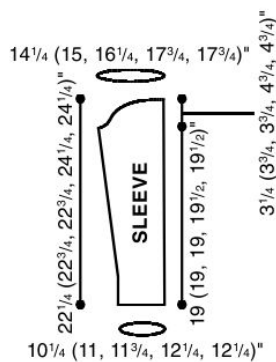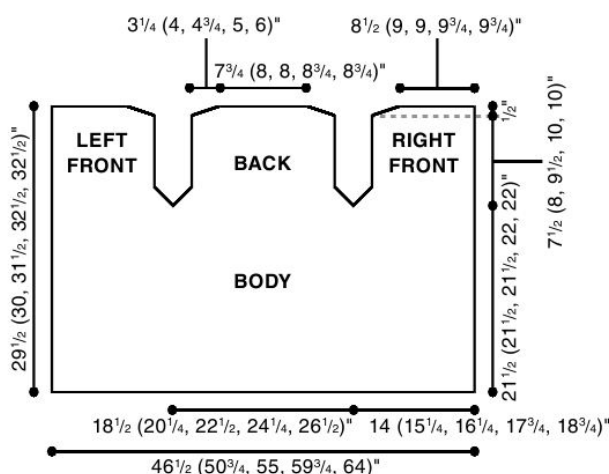**Row 2:** K2, p3, *p2, k2; rep from * to last 7 sts, p5, k2.
Rep [last 2 rows] once.

Next row (RS): K4, sl 1 pwise wyib, knit to last 5 sts, sl 1 pwise wyib, k4.

Purl 1 row.

Rep last 2 rows until piece measures 5½ inches from beg, end with a WS row.

Cut A and join B.

Change to Stripe pat. Work even until piece measures 21½ (21½, 21½, 22, 22) inches from beg, ending with a RS row.

Divide Fronts & Back

Next row (WS): Work 77 (84, 90, 97, 103) sts and place on holder or waste yarn for left front, k102 (112, 124, 134, 146) and place on holder or waste yarn for back, work to end—77 (84, 80, 97, 103) sts for right front.

Right Front

Continuing in Stripe pat, dec 1 st at armhole edge on next row, then [every row] 11 (11, 13, 15, 15) times— 65 (72, 76, 81, 87) sts.

Work even until armhole measures 7½ (8, 9½, 10, 10) inches, ending with a RS row.

Shape Shoulder

At beg of WS rows, bind off 9 (11, 13, 13, 16) sts once, then 9 (11, 13, 14, 17) sts once. Cut yarn and place rem 47 (50, 50, 54, 54) sts on holder or waste yarn.

Back

Return back sts to needle and join appropriate-color yarn with RS facing.

Continuing in Stripe pat, dec 1 st at beg and end of next row, then [every row] 11 (11, 13, 15, 15) times—78 (88, 96, 102, 114) sts.

Work even until armholes measure 7½ (8, 9½, 10, 10) inches, ending with a WS row.

Shape Shoulder

Bind off 9 (11, 13, 13, 16) sts at beg of next 2 rows, then 9 (11, 13, 14, 17) sts at beg of next 2 rows. Cut yarn and place rem 42 (44, 44, 48, 48) sts on holder or waste yarn.

Left Front

Return left front sts to needle and join appropriate-color yarn with RS facing.

Continuing in Stripe pat, dec 1 st at armhole edge on next row, then [every row] 11 (11, 13, 15, 15) times—65 (72, 76, 81, 87) sts.

Work even until armhole measures 7½ (8, 9½, 10, 10) inches, ending with a WS row.

Shape Shoulder

At beg of RS rows, bind off 9 (11, 13, 13, 16) once, then 9 (11, 13, 14, 17) sts once.

Cut yarn and place rem 47 (50, 50, 54, 54) sts on holder or waste yarn.

Sleeves

With smaller dpns and A, cast on 56 (60, 64, 68, 68) sts. Divide evenly on 4 dpns. Pm and join, being careful not to twist sts.

Work 2x2 Rib for 3½ inches.

Cut A and join B.
Change to larger dpns.
Work in Stripe pat for 2 rnds.

Shape Sleeve

Continuing in Stripe pat, inc 1 st at beg and end of this rnd, then [every 10th (10th, 9th, 8th, 8th) rnd] 10 (10, 12, 14, 14) times—78 (82, 90, 98, 98) sts.

Work even until piece measures 19 (19, 19, 19½, 19½) inches.

TIP The first and last 4 stitches create a facing along front edges to be turned to the wrong side and sewn in place. Leave color change ends long enough to weave into facing band during finishing for a clean look to the wrong side of the work.

Shape Cap

Next row (RS): K1, k2tog, knit to last 3 sts, ssk, k1, turn.

Working back and forth in rows and continuing in Stripe pat, dec 1 st at beg and end of next row, then [every row] 10 (10, 12, 14, 14) times—54 (58, 62, 66, 66) sts.

Bind off 3 sts at beg of next 14 (14, 16, 16, 16) rows.

Bind off rem 12 (16, 14, 18, 18) sts.

Finishing

Block pieces to measurements. Sew shoulder seams. Set in sleeves.

Neckband

Return left front, back, then right front sts to circular needle and join A with RS facing.

Row 1 (RS): P2, k2, sl 1 pwise wyib, *k2, p2; rep from * to last 7 sts, k2, sl 1 pwise wyib, k2, p2.

Row 2: K2, p3, *p2, k2; rep from * to last 7 sts, p5, k2.

Rep last 2 rows once.
Bind off all sts in pat.
Fold front facings to WS and sew in place, being careful not to let sts shown on RS.
Weave in ends. ∎

SLEEVE

14¼ (15, 16¼, 17¾, 17¾)"

22¼ (22¾, 22¾, 24¼, 24¼)"

3¼ (3¾, 3¾, 4¾, 4¾)"

19 (19, 19, 19½, 19½)"

10¼ (11, 11¾, 12¼, 12¼)"

Note: Worked in rnds.

3¼ (4, 4¾, 5, 6)"

7¾ (8, 8, 8¾, 8¾)"

8½ (9, 9, 9¾, 9¾)"

½"

LEFT FRONT   BACK   RIGHT FRONT

BODY

29½ (30, 31½, 32½, 32½)"

7½ (8, 9½, 10, 10)"

21½ (21½, 21½, 22, 22)"

18½ (20¼, 22½, 24¼, 26½)"   14 (15¼, 16¼, 17¾, 18¾)"

46½ (50¾, 55, 59¾, 64)"

SIZED TO
2X

Providence

Knit a graceful top to wear open or closed with a shawl pin.

Design by **KIM WAGNER**

Skill Level

① ② ③ **④** ⑤ ⑥ **INTERMEDIATE**

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 37 (42, 45, 50, 55) inches
Length: 30¾ inches

Materials

- Brown Sheep Lamb's Pride Worsted (worsted weight; 85% wool/15% mohair; 190 yds/113g per skein): 5 (6, 7, 7, 8) skeins wild oak #M08
- Size 10 (6mm) 24-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge

Gauge

14 sts and 20 rows = 4 inches/10cm in St st.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Left Twist (LT): Knit 2nd st on LH needle tbl, leaving st on needle; knit first st, slip both sts off needle.
Make 1 (M1): Make backward loop on needle to inc 1 st.
Right Twist (RT): K1 into 2nd st on LH needle, leaving st on needle; k1 into first st, slip both sts off needle.

Pattern Stitches

2x2 Rib (multiple of 4 sts + 2)
Row 1 (RS): K2, *p2, k2; rep from * across.
Row 2: P2, *k2, p2; rep from * across.
Rep Rows 1 and 2 for pat.

Diamond Twist

See chart on page 106.

Pattern Notes

Garment is worked in 1 piece from side to side, beginning with left sleeve.
Circular needle is used to accommodate stitches. Do not join; work back and forth in rows.

Left Sleeve

Cast on 66 (74, 82, 86, 94) sts.
Work in 2x2 Rib until sleeve measures 4 inches from cast-on edge, ending with a WS row.
Beg with a RS row, work 6 rows in St st.
Inc row (RS): K1, kfb, knit to last 2 sts, kfb, k1.
Rep Inc row [every RS row] 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) times—74 (82, 92, 96, 106) sts.
Next row: Purl across.

Left Front & Back

Continuing in St st, cast on 71 (67, 62, 60, 55) sts at end of next 2 rows—216 sts.
Keeping first and last 4 sts in garter st for border, and beg with RS row, work 9 (13, 17, 21, 25) rows in St st.
Work Rows 1–17 of Diamond Twist chart.
Beg with a RS row, work 7 (9, 9, 11, 13) rows in St st.

Next row (WS): Bind off 108 sts for left front, purl to last 4 sts, k4—108 sts.
Next row: Knit across.

Next row: Purl to last 4 sts, k4.
Next row: Knit across.

Keeping 4 border sts in garter st, work Rows 1–21 of Diamond Twist chart over rem 104 sts.
Next row: Knit across.
Next row: Purl to last 4 sts, k4.

Rep last 2 rows.

Right Front

Next row (RS): Knit across, casting on 108 sts at end of row for right front—216 sts.

Keeping first and last 4 sts in garter st for border, and beg with a WS row, work 6 (8, 8, 10, 12) rows in St st.

Work Rows 5–21 of Diamond Twist chart.

Beg with a RS row, work 9 (13, 17, 21, 25) rows in St st.

Right Sleeve

Continuing in St st, bind off 71 (67, 62, 60, 55) sts at beg of next 2 rows—74 (82, 90, 96, 106) sts.
Next row (WS): Purl across.
Dec row: K1, k2tog, knit to last 3 sts, ssk, k1.

Rep Dec row [every RS row] 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) times—66 (74, 82, 86, 94) sts.

Work 6 rows in St st.

Work 2x2 Rib for 4 inches. Bind off in pat.

Edging

With RS facing, pick up and knit 108 sts along right front, 18 sts across back of neck, and 108 sts across left front—234 sts.
Row 1 (WS): K4, p2, *k2, p2; rep from * across to last 4 sts, k4.
Row 2: K6, *p2, k2; rep from * across to last 4 sts, k4.

Rep Rows 1 and 2 until ribbing measures 5 inches. Bind off loosely in pat.

Finishing

Sew side and sleeve seams. ∎

STITCH KEY
- ☐ K on RS, p on WS
- ⊟ P on RS, k on WS
- ■ No st
- Ⓜ M1
- ⤬ RT
- ⤬ LT
- ⬦ K2tog
- ⬦ Ssk
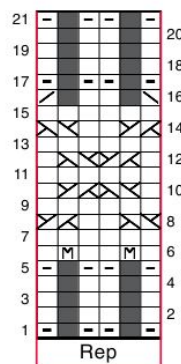
DIAMOND TWIST CHART
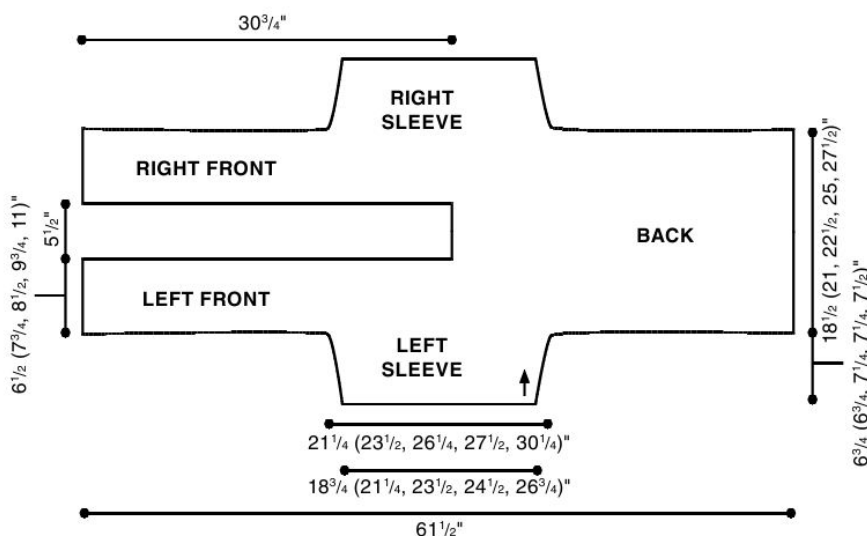
Note: Arrow indicates direction of knitting.

Easy Street Jacket

Design by **JILL WRIGHT**

SIZED TO **2X**

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **EASY**

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 38 (42, 46, 50, 54) inches, with fronts overlapped
Length: 27½ (28½, 30, 31, 31) inches

Materials

- Berroco Comfort (worsted weight; 50% nylon/50% acrylic; 210 yds/100g per ball): 6 (7, 7, 8, 9) balls lillet #9757

4 MEDIUM

Buy this YARN NOW!
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- Size 10 (6mm) straight and 40-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge
- Size 19 (15mm) straight and 40-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge

Wrap yourself in casual comfort each time you slip on this wardrobe favorite.

Gauge

13 sts and 21 rows = 4 inches/10cm in Elongated Garter pat.
Note: *Since jacket is worked side to side, it is important that row gauge is correct.*
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Pattern Stitch

Elongated Garter
Row 1 (RS): With larger needle, knit.
Rows 2–8: With smaller needle, knit.
Rep Rows 1–8 for pat.

Pattern Notes

Instructions allow for approximately 4–6 inches of positive ease.

Jacket is worked from side to side in 1 piece beginning at right cuff.

Circular needles are used to accommodate large number of stitches when working across both back and front. Do not join; work back and forth in rows.

Right Cuff

Using long-tail cast-on (see page 124) and smaller needles, cast on 52 (55, 58, 61, 61) sts.

Knit 8 rows.

Work Rows 1–8 of Elongated Garter pat until piece measures 17 (17½, 18, 18½, 18½) inches from cast-on edge, ending with a WS row.

Right Front & Back

Using cable cast-on (see page 128) and smaller needle, loosely cast on 64 (66, 68, 70, 70) sts at beg of next 2 rows for front and back—180 (187, 194, 201, 201) sts.

Continue in pat until piece measures 6½ (7, 7½, 8¼, 9¼) inches from front/back cast-on edge, ending with Row 2, 4 or 6.

Shape Neck

K86 (89, 92, 94, 94) for front, bind off 6 (7, 7, 8, 8) sts for neck, knit to end for back.

Back

Work even on 88 (91, 95, 99, 99) back sts only until back measures 6 (7, 7, 8, 8) inches from beg of neck shaping, ending with row numbers as follows: If neck shaping began on Row 3 (5, 7), end on Row 6 (4, 2).

Right Front

With WS facing, join at right neck edge, work even until front measures 12½ (14, 15½, 16¾, 17¾) inches from front cast-on edge, ending with Row 7.

Bind off.

Left Front

Using long-tail cast-on and smaller needles, cast on 86 (89, 92, 94, 94) sts.

Knit 6 rows.

Continue in pat until left front measures 6 (7, 8, 8½, 8½) inches from cast-on edge, ending with corresponding WS row on back.

Shape Neck

Next row (RS): Knit across front, cast on 6 (7, 7, 8, 8) sts, with RS facing knit across back from neck edge to lower edge—180 (187, 194, 201, 201) sts.

Work even until left front measures 12½ (14, 15½, 16¾, 17¾) inches from nearest neck edge, ending with a WS row.

Next row: Bind off 64 (66, 68, 70, 70) sts loosely at beg of next 2 rows— 52 (55, 58, 61, 61) sts.

Left Sleeve

Work even until sleeve measures 17 (17½, 18, 18½, 18½) inches, ending with 7 knit rows on smaller needles.

Bind off kwise on next WS row.

Finishing

Block to size. Sew side and sleeve seams.

Neck Edging

With RS facing and smaller needles, join at right front neck edge, pick up and knit 22 (24, 27, 28, 28) sts across right front, 6 (7, 7, 8, 8) sts along right neck edge, 24 (26, 28, 28, 28) across back neck, 6 (7, 7, 8, 8) sts along left neck edge, and 22 (24, 27, 28, 28) sts across left front—80 (88, 96, 100, 100) sts.

Knit 2 rows.

Bind off all sts loosely kwise on WS row.

Belt

With smaller needles, cast on 200 sts, knit in garter st for 2 inches.

Bind off all sts. ∎

TIP When working the row immediately following the large-needle row, be sure not to pull the yarn too tight as you begin this row with the smaller needle. Doing so will make the selvage stitches on the large-needle row shorter, which will not allow the jacket to hang smoothly when seams are sewn. Also, do not sew seams too tight. Sew a few stitches, and then tug the seam gently to allow it to lay flat.
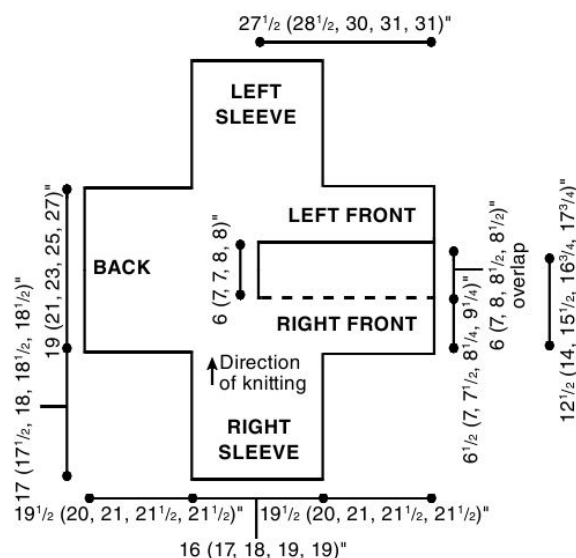
Note: Arrow indicates direction of knitting.

SIZED TO
2X

Barre

This stockinette, round-yoke cardigan is half one color and half another—it's perfect for stash busting!

Design by **MICHELLE TREESE**

Gauge

19 sts and 26 rows = 4 inches/10cm in St st.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Pattern Stitch

Stripe Pat (worked in St st)
Work 26 (30, 32, 34, 36) rows A, 4 rows B, 22 rows A, 14 rows B, 14 rows A, 22 rows B, 4 rows A.

When Stripe Pat is complete, work with B to end.

Pattern Notes

The body of cardigan is worked in 1 piece to the underarms.

Sleeves are worked in the round to underarms, then joined with body, after which yoke is worked to the neck.

Circular needle is used to accommodate large number of body stitches. Do not join; work back and forth in rows.

Body

With B, cast on 164 (180, 200, 220, 240) sts.
Row 1 (RS): K3, *p2, k2; rep from * to last st, k1.

Continue in established rib until piece measures 2 inches, ending with a WS row.

Change to A and work Stripe Pat.
Row 1 (RS): K40 (44, 49, 55, 58), pm, k84 (92, 102, 110, 124), pm, k40 (44, 49, 55, 58).

Work even until piece measures 13½ (14½, 14½, 15, 15) inches, ending with a RS row.
Next row (WS): *Purl to 4 (5, 6, 6, 7) sts beyond first marker; transfer 8 (10, 12, 12, 14) sts just worked to waste yarn for underarm; rep from * once, purl to end.

Set aside.

Sleeves

With dpns and B, cast on 60 (68, 72, 76, 80) sts; mark beg of rnd and join without twisting.

Work 6 rnds in 2x2 rib.

Change to A and St st; work even until piece measures 9 (9, 9½, 9½, 10) inches, ending 4 (5, 6, 6, 7) sts before beg of rnd.

Transfer next 8 (10, 12, 12, 14) sts to waste yarn for underarm, then transfer rem 52 (58, 60, 64, 66) sts to another piece of waste yarn for sleeve.

Cut yarn.

Rep for 2nd sleeve, but after transferring underarm sts to waste yarn, leave sleeve sts on dpns; cut yarn.

Yoke

Note: *Continue Stripe Pat until complete, then continue with B.*
Joining row (RS): K36 (39, 43, 49, 51) right front sts; k52 (58, 60, 64, 66) sleeve sts; k76 (82, 90, 98, 110) back sts; k52 (58, 60, 64, 66) sleeve sts; k36 (39, 43, 49, 51) left front sts—252 (276, 296, 324, 344) sts.

Work 11 (13, 13, 15, 15) rows even.
Dec row (WS): P2, [p2tog, p4] 11 (13, 15, 12, 15) times, [p2tog, p3] 23 (23, 21, 35, 33) times, [p2tog, p4] 11 (13, 16, 12, 14) times, p2tog, p1—206 (226, 243, 264, 281) sts.

Work 11 (13, 13, 13, 15) rows even.
Dec row (WS): P1, [p2tog, p3] 11 (15, 15, 16, 18) times, [p2tog, p2] 23 (18, 21, 25, 23) times, [p2tog, p3] 11 (15, 16, 16, 19) times, p2tog, p1—160 (177, 190, 206, 220) sts.

Work 11 (11, 13, 13, 15) rows even.
Dec row (WS): P1, [p2tog, p2] 11 (15, 15, 16, 18) times, [p2tog, p1] 23 (18, 21, 25, 23) times, [p2tog, p2] 11 (15, 16, 16, 19) times, p2tog—114 (128, 137, 148, 159) sts.

Work 11 (11, 11, 13, 13) rows even.
Dec row (WS): [P2tog, p1] 11 (16, 15, 14, 16) times, [p2tog] 23 (15, 21, 31, 29) times, [p2tog, p1] 11 (16, 16, 14, 17) times, p2tog—68 (80, 84, 88, 96) sts.

Neckband

Set-up row (RS): K3, *p2, k2; rep from * to last 5 sts, p2, k3.
Work 5 rows in established rib.
Bind off loosely in rib.

Finishing

Weave in ends.
Graft underarm sts using Kitchener st (see page 128).
Block.

Button Band

With RS facing and using B, pick up and knit approx 2 sts for every 3 rows along left front edge.
Knit 7 rows.
Bind off loosely.

Buttonhole Band

Mark positions for 7 buttonholes along right front edge, with first and last being ½ inch from top and bottom, and the rest evenly spaced between.
With RS facing and using B, pick up and knit approx 2 sts for every 3 rows along right front edge.
Knit 2 rows.
Buttonhole row (WS): *Knit to buttonhole position, yo, k2tog; rep from * to last buttonhole position, knit to end.
Knit 4 rows.
Bind off loosely.
Block lightly.
Sew buttons opposite button-holes. ∎

14¼ (16¾, 17¾, 18½, 20¼)"

YOKE

9 (9, 9½, 9½, 10)"

SLEEVE

8½ (9, 9½, 10, 10½)"

22 (23½, 24, 25, 25½)"

13½ (14½, 14½, 15, 15)"

BODY

12¾ (14¼, 15¼, 16, 16¾)"

34½ (38, 43, 46¼, 50½)"
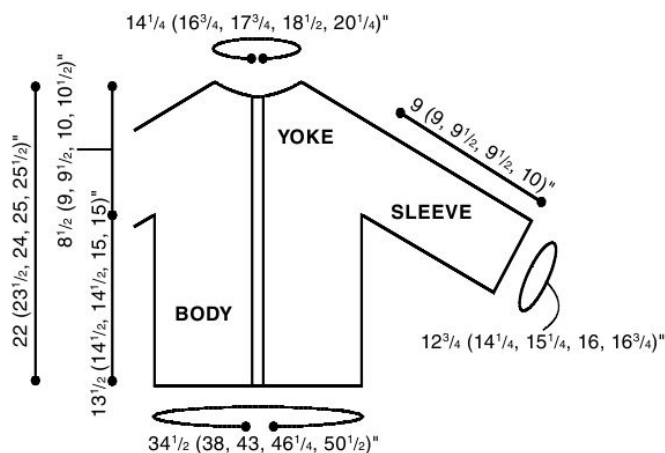
Barnard

The contrasting-color chain-link accents add a unique touch to this simple cardigan.

Design by **AMY POLCYN**

SIZED TO
2X

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **INTERMEDIATE**

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 36 (40, 44, 48, 52) inches
Length: 20¼ (21½, 22¼, 23½, 24¾) inches

Materials

• Berroco Comfort DK (DK weight; 50% nylon/ 50% acrylic; 178 yds/50g per ball): 6 (7, 7, 8, 9) balls hummus #2720 (MC); 1 (1, 1, 1, 2) ball(s) lovage #2761 (CC1); 1 ball seedling #2740 (CC2)
• Size 6 (4mm) 32-inch circular needle or size needed to obtain gauge

3
LIGHT

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Gauge

24 sts and 32 rows = 4 inches/
    10cm in St st.
To save time, take time to
    check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Make 1 Left (M1L): Insert LH needle
from front to back under horizontal
strand between last st worked and
next st on LH needle; knit through
back of resulting loop.

Make 1 Right (M1R): Insert LH
needle from back to front under
horizontal strand between last st
worked and next st on LH needle;
knit into front of resulting loop.

Pattern Stitch

Note: *A chart is provided for those
preferring to work pat st from a chart.*

Chain (multiple of 8 sts + 6)
Row 1 (RS): With CC1, knit.
Row 2: With CC1, knit.
Row 3: With MC, *k6, sl 2; rep from *
to last 6 sts, k6.
Row 4: With MC, p6, *sl 2, p6; rep
from * to end.
Row 5: With CC1, rep Row 3.
Row 6: With CC1, knit.
Row 7: With MC, knit.
Row 8: With MC, purl.
Rows 9 and 10: With CC2, rep Rows
1 and 2.
Row 11: With MC, *k2, sl 2, k4; rep
from * to last 6 sts, k2, sl 2, k2.
Row 12: With MC, p2, *sl 2, p6; rep
from * to last 4 sts, sl 2, p2.
Row 13: With CC2, rep Row 11.
Row 14: With CC2, knit.
Rows 15 and 16: With MC, rep Rows
7 and 8.
Rows 17–22: Rep Rows 1–6.
    Rep Rows 1–22 for pat.

Pattern Notes

Jacket is worked in 1 piece from side
to side, beginning with right sleeve.

Circular needle is used to
accommodate stitches. Do not join;
work back and forth in rows.

When working Chain pattern on
body, use intarsia method (see page
127) for working garter stitch border
with main color (MC). When changing
colors, carry color not in use loosely
on wrong side.

Work increases as follows: K1, M1R
at beginning of right-side rows and
M1L, k1 at end of row.

Work decreases as follows: K1,
k2tog at beginning of right-side rows
and ssk, k1 at end of row.

Right Sleeve

With MC, cast on 62 (70, 70, 78,
78) sts.
    Work in garter st for 1 inch.
    Work 6 rows in St st.
    Work 22 rows in Chain pat.
    With MC, continue in St st and inc
1 st each end [every 4 rows] 18 (18,

18, 18, 22) times—98 (106, 106, 114,
122) sts.

Work even until sleeve measures
17 (17½, 18, 18½, 19) inches, ending
with a WS row. Make a note of the
length you worked from last inc to
this point; you will need this length
when working left sleeve.

Body

Cast on 72 (76, 80, 84, 88) sts at beg
of next 2 rows—242 (258, 266, 282,
298) sts.

Next 18 rows: Work first and last 6
sts in garter st for border and rem sts
in St st.

Next 22 rows: Maintaining first and
last 6 border sts in garter st with MC,
work rem sts in Chain pat.

Work even with MC, maintaining
6-st garter borders and rem sts in
St st until right front measures 5 (6,
6¾, 7¾, 8½) inches, ending with a
WS row.

Work 1 inch more with first 126
(134, 138, 148, 154) sts (right front
band) and last 6 sts in garter st,
ending with a WS row.

Next row (RS): Bind off 120 (128,
132, 140, 148) front sts, work in
established pat to end for back.

Maintaining first and last 6 sts in garter st, work even for 6 (6, 6½, 6½, 7) inches for back neck, ending with a WS row.

Next row (RS): Cast on 120 (128, 132, 140, 148) sts, work in pat to end.

Keeping first 126 (134, 138, 148, 154) sts and last 6 sts in garter st, work even for 1 inch, ending with a WS row.

Work first and last 6 sts in garter st and rem sts in St st until left front measures same as right front from edge to beg of Chain pat, ending with a WS row.

Next 22 rows: Maintaining first and last 6 border sts in garter st with MC, work rem sts in Chain pat.

Next 18 rows: Work first and last 6 sts in garter st for border and rem sts in St st.

Bind off 72 (76, 80, 84, 88) sts at beg of next 2 rows—98 (106, 106, 114, 122) sts.

Left Sleeve

Working in St st, work even until piece measures same length as for right sleeve from last inc to cast-on edge of body, ending with a WS row.

Dec 1 st each end [every 4 rows] 18 (18, 18, 18, 22) times—62 (70, 70, 78, 78) sts.

Work even until left sleeve measures same as right sleeve to Chain pat.

Work 22 rows in Chain pat.
Work 6 rows in St st.
Work in garter st for 1 inch.
Bind off.

Finishing

Weave in ends. Block to finished measurements.

Sew side and sleeve seams. ■

STITCH & COLOR KEY
- With CC1, k on RS
- With CC1, k on WS
- With MC, k on RS, p on WS
- With CC2, k on RS
- With CC2, k on WS
- V SI 1 with yarn on WS
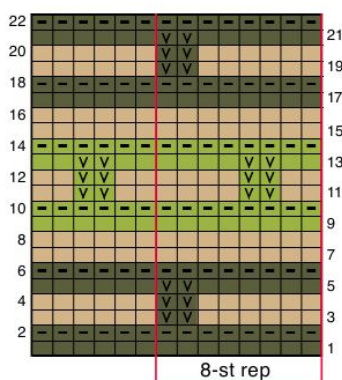
CHAIN CHART

8-st rep

20¼ (21½, 22¼, 23½, 24¾)"

LEFT SLEEVE

LEFT FRONT

18 (20, 22, 24, 26)"

BACK

RIGHT FRONT

6 (6, 6½, 6½, 7)"

6 (7, 7¾, 8¾, 9½)"

12 (12¾, 13¼, 14, 14¾)"

RIGHT SLEEVE

17 (17½, 18, 18½, 19)"

16¼ (17¾, 17¾, 19, 20¼)"

10¼ (11¾, 11¾, 13, 13)"
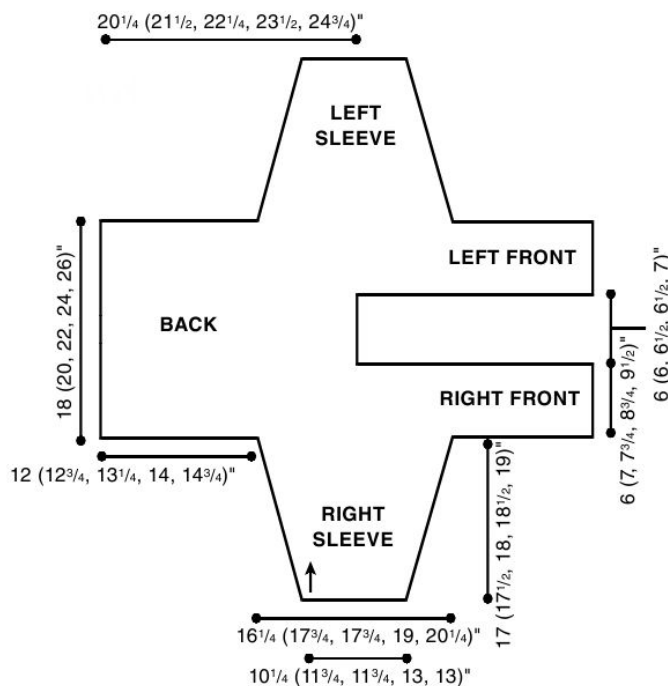
Note: Arrow indicates direction of knitting.

SIZED TO
2X

Eagle Creek *Sweater*

A swingy trapeze shape and asymmetrical buttoned closure give this cardigan a tailored feel.

Design by **ASHLEY FORDE RAO**

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ **⑥ CHALLENGING**

Sizes

Woman's small (medium, large, X-large, 2X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 34¼ (38¼, 42¼, 45, 49) inches
Length: 20 (20½, 21, 22½, 23½) inches (not including collar)

Materials

• Rowan Colourspun (worsted weight; 72% wool/14% mohair/14% polyamide; 148 yds/50g per ball): 8 (9, 10, 11, 12) balls Pen-y-ghent #271
• Size 4 (3.5mm) 12- and 40-inch circular needles
• Size 6 (4mm) 12- and 40-inch circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
• Stitch markers
• Stitch holders
• 2 (⅞-inch) feature buttons
• 2 (⅞-inch) interior buttons

Gauge

19 sts and 28 rows = 4 inches/10cm in rev St st on larger needles.
19 sts and 44 rows = 4 inches/10cm in Cartridge Belt Rib pat on smaller needles.
To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviation

Slip marker (sm): Slip marker from LH needle to RH needle.

Pattern Note

Collar is worked first, then body and sleeve stitches are picked up from the collar edge and worked down; sleeves are worked in the round, so this is a fully seamless sweater.

Collar

With smaller needle, cast on 17 sts.
Row 1: *K3, sl 1 wyif; rep from * to last st, k1.
Pm at end of first row for lower edge and rep Row 1 until collar measures 1 inch, ending with a RS row.

Buttonholes

Set-up row (WS): K3, sl 1 wyif, k1, kfb, sl 1 from RH to LH needle, turn—6 sts on RH needle.
Row 1: Sl 1 wyif, k3, sl 1 wyif, k1.
Row 2: K3, sl 1 wyif, k2, turn.

Rep [Rows 1 and 2] twice, then rep Row 1 once; cut yarn. Place these 6 sts on holder.
Set-up row (WS): Join yarn; sl 1, k1, sl 1 wyif, k3, sl 1 wyif, k1, kfb, sl 1 from RH to LH needle, turn—9 sts.
Row 1: Sl 1 wyif, [k3, sl 1 wyif] twice, turn.
Row 2: K2, sl 1 wyif, k3, sl 1 wyif, k2, turn work.

Rep [Rows 1 and 2] twice more, then rep Row 1 once more; cut yarn. Place these 9 sts on holder.
Set-up row (WS): Join yarn; sl 1, k1, sl 1 wyif, k1.
Row 1: K3, sl 1 wyif.
Row 2: K2, sl 1 wyif, k1.

Rep [Rows 1 and 2] twice, then rep Row 1 once ; cut yarn. Return all sts to needle; with WS facing, join yarn at beg of row.
Dec row (WS): K3, sl 1 wyif, k1, ssk, k1, sl 1 wyif, k3, sl 1 wyif, k1, ssk, k1, sl 1 wyif, k2.

Work collar Row 1 until collar measures 24 (26, 28, 30, 32) inches. Rep buttonholes as above, then continue to work collar Row 1 until collar measures 26 (28, 30, 32, 34) inches. Bind off in pat.

Yoke

With RS facing and lower marked edge of collar at top, join yarn; with larger needle, pick up and knit 19

(24, 25, 25, 27) sts in first 21 (26, 27, 28, 29) ridges (left front); 10 (10, 12, 14, 14) sts in next 23 (23, 26, 31, 31) ridges (left front neck edge), pm; 1 st in next ridge (raglan seam); 9 (9, 9, 9, 11) sts in next 11 (11, 11, 11, 13) ridges (left sleeve), pm; 1 st in next ridge (raglan seam); 13 (13, 15, 16, 17) sts in next 14 (14, 16, 17, 18) ridges (left back), pm; 1 st in next ridge (trapeze seam); 13 (13, 15, 16, 17) sts in next 14 (14, 16, 17, 18) ridges (right back), pm; 1 st in next ridge (raglan seam); 9 (9, 9, 9, 11) sts in next 11 (11, 11, 11, 13) ridges (right sleeve), pm; 1 st in next ridge (raglan seam); 10 (10, 12, 14, 14) sts in next 23 (23, 26, 31, 31) ridges (right front neck shaping); 19 (24, 25, 25, 27) sts in last 21 (26, 27, 28, 29) ridges (right front)—107 (117, 127, 133, 147) sts.

Place first 28 (33, 36, 38, 40) sts on holder 1, place next 51 (51, 55, 57, 63) sts on larger 40-inch circular needle, place last 28 (33, 36, 38, 40) sts on holder 2.

Shape Neck

Note: *Read through instructions before continuing; sts are moved from front holders at the same time as incs are worked.*

Row 1 (RS): Join yarn, purl to marker, yo, sm, *k1-tbl, yo, purl to marker, yo, sm; rep from * 3 times, k1-tbl, yo, purl to last st, sl 1 and wrap st—10 sts inc.
Row 2: *Knit to 1 st before marker, p1, sm; rep from * 4 times, knit to last st, sl 1 and wrap st.
Row 3: *Purl to marker, yo, sm, k1-tbl, yo; rep from * once, purl to marker, sm, k1-tbl, [purl to marker, yo, sm, k1-tbl, yo] twice, purl to end of row, sl 1 st from holder 2 to RH needle and wrap st—8 sts inc, 1 st added from holder.
Row 4: *Knit to 1 st before marker, p1, sm; rep from * 4 times, knit to end of row, sl 1 st from holder 1 to RH needle and wrap st—1 st added from holder.
Row 5: *Purl to marker, yo, sm, k1-tbl, yo; rep from * once, purl to marker, sm, k1-tbl, [purl to marker, yo, sm,

k1-tbl, yo] twice, purl to end of row, sl 1 st from holder 2 to RH needle and wrap st—8 sts inc, 1 st added from holder.
Row 6: *Knit to 1 st before marker, p1, sm; rep from * 4 times, knit to end of row, sl 1 st from holder 1 to RH needle and wrap st—1 st added from holder.

Rep [Rows 1–6] 4 (4, 5, 6, 6) times, until 18 (23, 24, 24, 26) sts rem on holders 1 and 2. Add sts from holder 1 and holder 2 to working needle—237 (247, 283, 315, 325) sts.

Lower Yoke

Row 1 (RS): Purl to marker, yo, sm, *k1-tbl, yo, purl to marker, yo, sm; rep from * 3 times, k1-tbl, yo, purl to end of row—10 sts inc.

Row 2: *Knit to 1 st before marker, p1, sm; rep from * 4 times, knit to end of row.
Row 3: *Purl to marker, yo, sm, k1-tbl, yo; rep from * once, purl to marker, sm, k1-tbl, [purl to marker, yo, sm, k1-tbl, yo] twice, purl to end of row—8 sts inc.
Row 4: *Knit to 1 st before marker, p1, sm; rep from * 4 times, knit to end of row.
Row 5: *Purl to marker, yo, sm, k1-tbl, yo; rep from * once, purl to marker, sm, k1-tbl, [purl to marker, yo, sm, k1-tbl, yo] twice, purl to end of row—8 sts inc.
Row 6: *Knit to 1 st before marker, p1, sm; rep from * 4 times, knit to end of row.

Rep [Rows 1–6] 2 (2, 2, 2, 3) times.

Size Medium Only
Rep [Rows 1–4] once.

Size Large Only
Rep [Row 1 and 2] once.
There will be a total of 315 (343, 371, 393, 429) sts.

Divide for Armholes
With RS facing, place first 54 (61, 66, 70, 75) sts on holder (left front); next 57 (61, 65, 69, 77) sts on separate holder (left sleeve); next 93 (99, 109, 115, 125) sts on first holder (back); next 57 (61, 65, 69, 77) sts on separate holder (right sleeve); and last 54 (61, 66, 70, 75) sts on first holder (right front). Remove raglan markers, retain trapeze seam marker, and return all 201 (221, 241, 255, 275) body sts to larger 40-inch circular needle.

Body
Sizes Small, X-Large & 2X-Large Only
Next row (RS): P53 (70, 75), p2tog, purl to marker, yo, sm, k1-tbl, yo, p44 (56, 61), p2tog, purl to end of row—2 sts inc, 2 sts dec, 201 (255, 275) sts.

Size Medium Only
Set-up row (RS): P60, p2tog, purl to marker, sm, k1-tbl, p47, p2tog, purl to end of row—2 sts dec, 219 sts.
Next row: Knit to 1 st before marker, p1, sm, knit to end of row.
Next row: Purl to 1 st before marker, yo, sm, k1-tbl, yo, purl to end of row—2 sts inc, 221 sts.

Size Large Only
Next row (RS): P65, p2tog, purl to marker, sm, k1-tbl, p52, p2tog, purl to end of row—2 sts dec, 239 sts.
Next row: Knit to 1 st before marker, p1, sm, knit to end of row.
Next row: Purl to marker, sm, k1-tbl, purl to end of row.
Next row: Knit to 1 st before marker, p1, sm, knit to end of row.
Next row: Purl to 1 st before marker, yo, sm, k1-tbl, yo, purl to end of row—2 sts inc, 241 sts.

All Sizes
Row 1 and all WS rows: Knit to 1 st before marker, sm, p1, knit to end of row.
Rows 2 and 4: Purl to marker, sm, k1-tbl, purl to end of row.
Row 6: Purl to marker, yo, sm, k1-tbl, yo, purl to end of row—2 sts inc.
Work [Rows 1–6] 12 (12, 12, 13, 13) times—225 (245, 265, 281, 301) sts.

Border
Change to smaller 40-inch circular needle.
Row 1 (WS): *Sl 1 pwise wyif, k3; rep from * to last st, end sl 1 pwise wyif.
Row 2: K2, *sl 1 pwise wyif, k3; rep from * to last 3 sts, sl 1 pwise wyif, k2.
Work [Rows 1 and 2] 12 times, and then work Row 1 once.
Bind off all sts in pat. Cut yarn and fasten off.

Sleeves
Slide 57 (61, 65, 69, 77) sts from sleeve holder onto larger 12-inch circular needle.
Set-up rnd: Purl to last st, pm, p2tog (last and first st to join in rnd)—56 (60, 64, 68, 76) sts.
Rnd 1: Purl around.
Rep Rnd 1 until measures approx 9¾ (9¾, 9¾, 10¼, 10¼) inches from underarm.

Cuff
Change to smaller 12-inch circular needle.
Rnd 1: P1, *sl 1 pwise wyib, p3; rep from * to last 3 sts, sl 1 pwise wyib, p2.
Rnd 2: *K3, sl 1 wyif; rep from * around.
Work [Rnds 1 and 2] 12 times, and then work Rnd 1 once.
Bind off all sts in pat. Cut yarn and fasten off.

Right Front Edge
Beg at lower edge with RS facing and smaller 40-inch circular needle, pick up and knit 97 (102, 103, 108, 114) sts along right front edge (collar, body and ribbing). Cast on 3 sts and place on LH needle at end of picked-up sts.
Work I-cord: *K2, skp, sl 3 sts from RH to LH needle, do not turn; rep from * until 3 sts rem and all sts have been worked. Cut yarn and draw through sts.

Left Front Edge
Work as for right front edge, beg at neck edge.

Finishing
Block to measurements. Sew buttons opposite buttonholes with feature buttons on RS and interior buttons on WS. ∎

6"
45 (49, 53, 56½, 60¼)"
40¼ (44¼, 48¼, 51, 55)"
13 (13, 13, 13½, 13½)"
BODY
CUFF
SLEEVE
YOKE
17½ (18¾, 19¾, 21, 22)"
9¾ (9¾, 9¾, 10¼, 10¼)"
2½"
COLLAR
20 (20½, 21, 22½, 23½)"
26 (28, 30, 32, 34)"
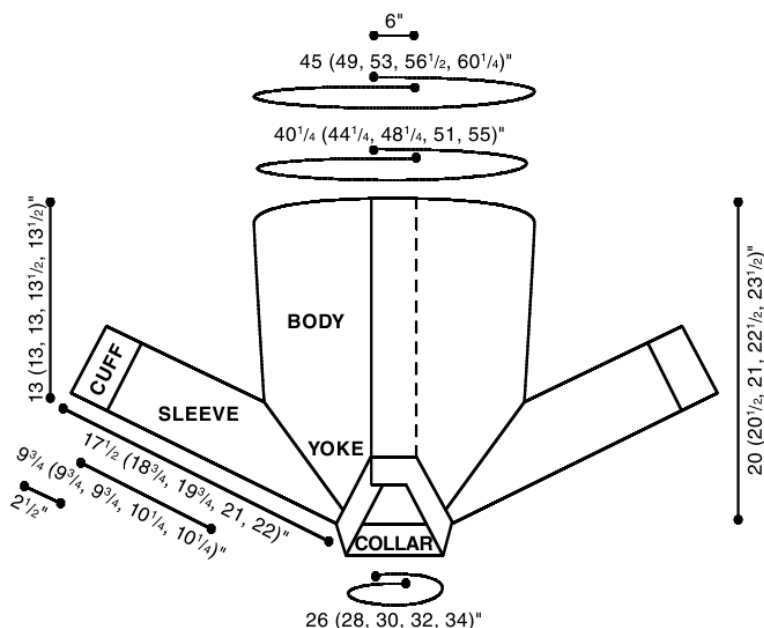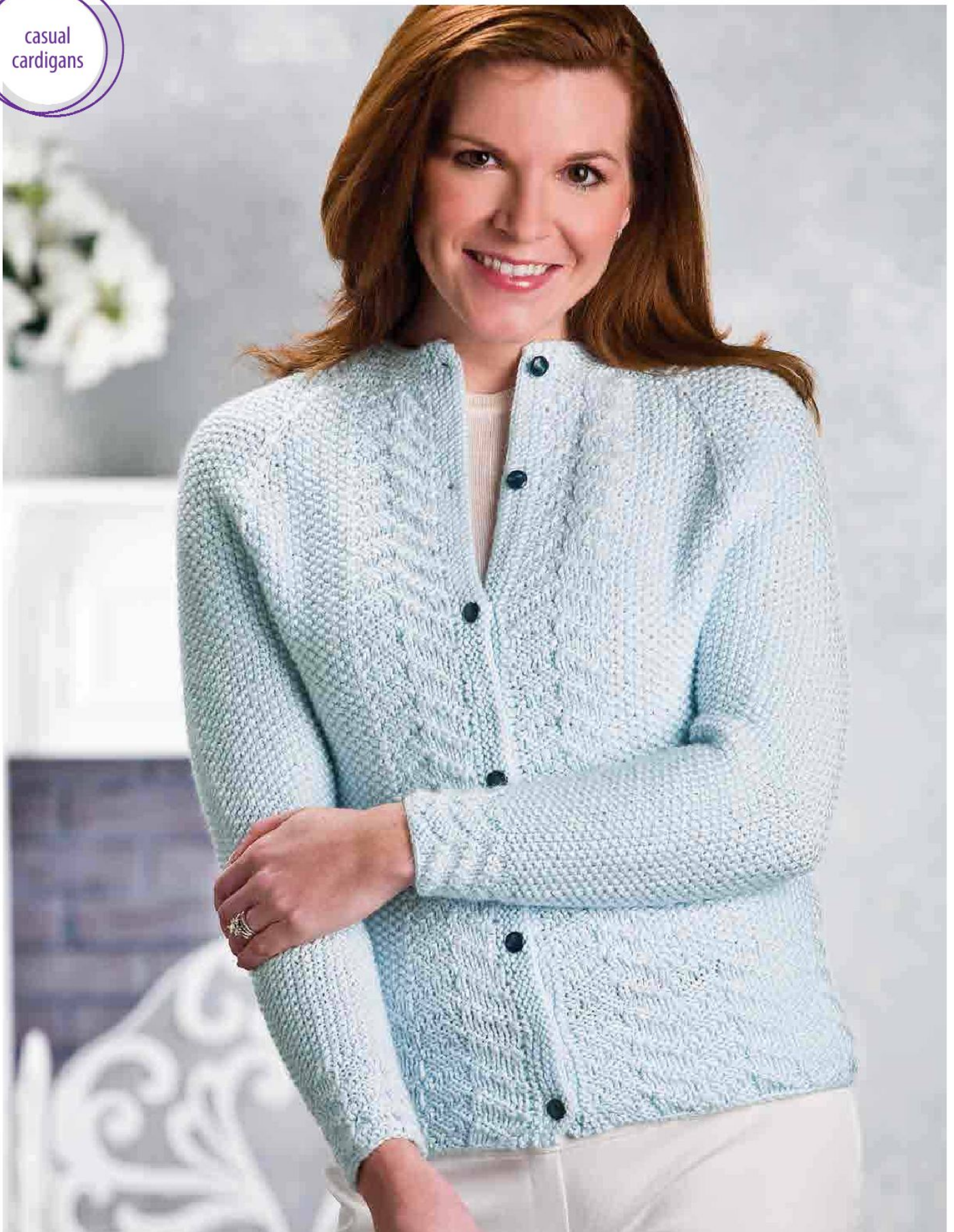
Denali Cardigan

Take the chill off in a cool shade of blue or choose a favorite shade to accent your wardrobe.

Design by **SUSAN ROBICHEAU**

Skill Level

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ **INTERMEDIATE**

Sizes

Woman's X-small (small, medium, large, X-large)
Instructions are given for smallest size, with larger sizes in parentheses. When only 1 number is given, it applies to all sizes.

Finished Measurements

Chest: 34¾ (35¾, 40¾, 44, 48) inches (buttoned)
Length: 22 (23, 24, 25, 26) inches

Materials

- Worsted weight yarn (65% acrylic/30% nylon/ 5% cashmere; 105 yds/60g per ball): 9 (11, 13, 14, 16) balls light blue
- Size 5 (3.75mm) 29-inch circular needle
- Size 7 (4.5mm) double-point, 16- and 29-inch (or longer) circular needles or size needed to obtain gauge
- Size H/8 (5mm) crochet hook
- Stitch markers
- 6 (½-inch) buttons

Gauge

17 sts and 28 rows = 4 inches/ 10cm in Seed St with larger needle. To save time, take time to check gauge.

Special Abbreviations

Decrease 1 (Dec1): K2tog or p2tog as necessary to maintain Seed St pat.
Make 1 Left (M1L): Insert LH needle from front to back under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit through back of resulting loop.
Make 1 Right (M1R): Insert LH needle from back to front under horizontal strand between last st worked and next st on LH needle; knit into front of resulting loop.

Pattern Stitches

Note: *A chart is provided for those preferring to work Border pat sts from a chart. When working in rows, read chart right to left on RS rows, and left to right on WS rows; when working in rnds, read chart from right to left.*

Border (worked back and forth in rows, multiple of 10 sts)
Row 1 (RS): P4, k1, p1, k4.
Row 2: P3, k2, p2, k3.
Row 3: P2, k2, p1, k1, p2, k2.
Row 4: P1, k2, p2, k2, p2, k1.
Row 5: K2, p3, k3, p2.
Row 6: K1, p4, k4, p1.
 Rep Rows 1–6 for pat.

Border (worked in rnds, multiple of 10 sts)
Rnd 1: *P4, k1, p1, k4; rep from * around.
Rnd 2: *P3, k2, p2, k3; rep from * around.
Rnd 3: *P2, k2, p1, k1, p2, k2; rep from * around.
Rnd 4: *P1, k2, p2, k2, p2, k1; rep from * around.
Rnd 5: *K2, p3, k3, p2; rep from *around.
Rnd 6: *K1, p4, k4, p1; rep from * around.
 Rep Rnds 1–6 for pat.

Seed St

Row 1 (RS): *P1, k1; rep from * across.
Row 2: Knit the purl sts and purl the knit sts as they face you.
 Rep Row 2 for pat.

Pattern Notes

This raglan cardigan is worked from the yoke down. After the sleeves are separated from the body, the body is worked down. The sleeves are worked in the round from the underarms.

 Yoke and body are worked back and forth; a circular needle is used to accommodate the large number of stitches.

 For sleeves, change to double-point needles when stitches no longer fit comfortably on circular needle.

If desired, isolate Border pattern by placing markers that are a different color from raglan markers between Border pattern and Seed Stitch.

Edge stitches are worked in garter stitch throughout.

Raglan seam stitches are worked in stockinette stitch.

Yoke

Using provisional method (see page 127) and larger 29-inch circular needle, cast on 98 (110, 126, 136, 150) sts; do not join.

Set-up row (RS): K1 (edge st), work Border pat over next 10 sts, work Seed St over 5 (7, 10, 12, 13) sts [front], pm, k1 [raglan seam], pm, work Seed St over 16 (18, 20, 21, 26) sts [sleeve], pm, k1 [raglan seam], pm, work Seed St over 30 (34, 40, 44, 46) sts [back], pm, k1 [raglan seam], pm, work Seed St over 16 (18, 20, 21, 26) sts [sleeve], pm, k1, [raglan seam], pm, work Seed St over 5 (7, 10, 12, 13) sts [front], work Border pat over next 10 sts, k1 [edge st].

Row 2: Work across in pats as established, maintaining edge sts in garter st and raglan seam sts in St st.

Raglan Inc row: *Work pats as established to marker, M1L, slip marker, k1, slip marker, M1R; rep from * 3 times, work pats as established to end—106 (118, 134, 144, 158) sts.

Continuing pats as established and working new sts in Seed St, rep Inc row [every 4 rows] 13 (11, 12, 13, 16) times—210 (206, 230, 248, 286) sts.

Work fronts and back even without inc, but continue to inc in sleeve sections as before [every 4 rows] 0 (2, 3, 2, 0) times—210 (214, 242, 256, 286) sts.

Work even until yoke measures approx 8 (8½, 9, 9½, 10) inches, ending with a WS row.

Separate Body & Sleeves

Division row (RS): Removing raglan markers, work to 2nd marker, transfer 44 (46, 52, 53, 60) sleeve sts to waste yarn, cast on 12 (14, 16, 17, 18) underarm sts, k1, work to next marker, k1, transfer 44 (46, 52, 53, 60) sleeve sts to waste yarn, cast on 12 (14, 16, 17, 18) underarm sts, work to end of row—146 (150, 170, 184, 202) sts.

Body

Working underarm sts in established Seed St, work even until body measures approx 9 (9½, 10, 10½, 11) inches, or 5 inches short of desired length, ending with Row 5 of Border pat.

Next row: K1, work Border pat; dec 4 (inc 2, inc 2, dec 2, inc 0) sts evenly spaced in Seed St section; work Border pat, k1—142 (152, 172, 182, 202) sts.

Bottom Band

Row 1 (RS): K1, work 14 (15, 17, 18, 20) reps of Border pat to last st, k1.

Work even until band measures approx 5 inches, ending with Row 6 of Border pat.

Bind off loosely.

Sleeves

Transfer 44 (46, 52, 53, 60) sleeve sts from waste yarn to larger 16-inch circular needle.

Rnd 1: Beg at center underarm, pick up and knit 6 (7, 8, 8, 9) sts from underarm, work across sleeve sts, pick up and knit 6 (7, 8, 9, 9) sts from underarm, pm for beg of rnd and join—56 (60, 68, 70, 78) sts.

Continuing in established Seed St and working underarm sts into pat, work 6 (1, 6, 1, 6) rnd(s) even.

Dec rnd: Dec1, work in pat to last 2 sts, Dec1—54 (58, 66, 68, 76) sts.

Continue in pat and rep Dec rnd [every 7 (6, 6, 6, 7) rnds] 12 (14, 13, 14, 13) times—30 (30, 40, 40, 50) sts.

Work even until sleeve measures approx 14 (14, 14½, 14½, 15) inches from underarm or 3 inches short of desired length.

Cuff

Work 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) reps of Border pat around until cuff measures approx 3 inches, ending with Rnd 6.

Bind off loosely.

Neckband

Unzip crochet chain from provisional cast-on and transfer 98 (110, 126, 136, 150) live sts to smaller 29-inch circular needle.

Set-up row (RS): K17 (19, 22, 24, 25), pm, k17 (19, 21, 22, 27), pm, k31 (35, 41, 45, 47), pm, k17 (19, 21, 22, 27), pm, k16 (18, 21, 23, 24).

Dec row: *Knit to 2 sts before marker, k2tog; rep from * to last marker, knit to end—94 (106, 122, 132, 146) sts.

Working in garter st, rep Dec row [every other row] 4 times—78 (90, 106, 116, 130) sts.

Bind off.

Button Band

With RS facing, pick up and knit 110 (115, 119, 123, 129) sts along left front edge, including neckband.

Knit 8 rows.

Bind off.

Buttonhole Band

Place 6 evenly spaced markers along right front for buttonholes.

With RS facing, pick up and knit 110 (115, 119, 123, 129) sts along right front edge, including neckband.

Knit 3 rows.

Buttonhole row: Knit across, making buttonholes opposite markers by binding off 2 sts.

Next row: Knit across, casting on 2 sts above bound-off sts.

Knit 3 rows.

Bind off.

Finishing

Weave in all ends. Block to finished measurements.

Sew buttons on button band opposite buttonholes. ■

STITCH KEY
- ☐ K on RS, p on WS
- ⊟ P on RS, k on WS

BORDER CHART

10-st rep

7 (8, 9½, 10¼, 10¾)"

13¼ (14, 16, 16½, 18¼)"

2 (2, 2¼, 2½, 3)"

8 (8½, 9, 9½, 10)"

22 (23, 24, 25, 26)"

14 (14½, 15, 15½, 16)"

BODY

7 (7, 9½, 9½, 11¾)"

17 (17, 17½, 17½, 18)"

34¼ (35¼, 40, 43¼, 47½)"

Refer to these pages for information on basic knitting techniques.

Need help? ▶ **StitchGuide.com** • ILLUSTRATED GUIDES • HOW-TO VIDEOS

Long-Tail Cast-On

Make a slip knot on the right needle.

Place the thumb and index finger of your left hand between the yarn ends with the long yarn end over your thumb, and the strand from the yarn ball over your index finger. Close your other fingers over the strands to hold them against your palm. Spread your thumb and index fingers apart and draw the yarn into a V.

Place the needle in front of the strand around your thumb and bring it underneath this strand. Carry the needle over and under the strand on your index finger.

Draw the strand through the loop on your thumb. Drop the loop from your thumb and draw up the strand to form a stitch on the knitting needle.

Repeat until you have cast on the number of stitches indicated in the pattern.

Knit (k)

With yarn in back, insert the right needle from front to back into the next stitch on the left needle.

Bring the yarn under and over the right needle, wrapping the yarn counterclockwise around the needle.

Use the right needle to pull the loop through the stitch.

Slide the stitch off the left needle.
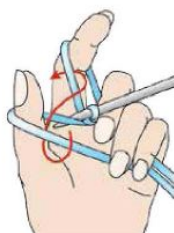
Purl (p)

With yarn in front, insert the right needle from back to front into the next stitch on the left needle.

Wrap the yarn counterclockwise around the right needle.

Use the right needle to pull the loop through the stitch and to the back.

Slide the stitch off left needle.
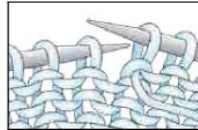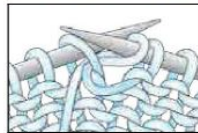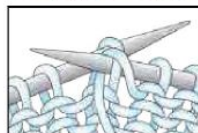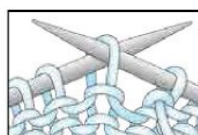
Bind Off

Binding Off (knit)

Knit the first two stitches on the left needle. Insert the left needle into the first stitch worked on the right needle, then lift that first stitch over the second stitch and off the right needle. Knit the next stitch and repeat.

When one stitch remains on the right needle, cut the yarn and draw the tail through the last stitch to fasten off.
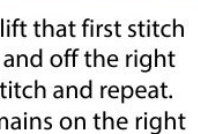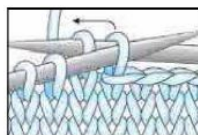
Binding Off (purl)

Purl the first two stitches on the left needle.

Insert the left needle into the first stitch worked on the right needle, then lift the first stitch over the second stitch and off the right needle. Purl the next stitch and repeat.

When one stitch remains on the right needle, cut the yarn and draw the tail through the last stitch to fasten off.
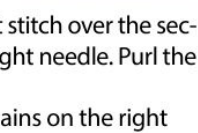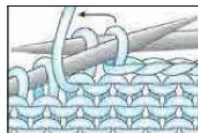
Increase (inc)

Bar increase (knit: kfb)

Knit the next stitch but do not remove the original stitch from the left needle.

Insert the right needle behind the left needle and knit into the back of the same stitch.

Slip the original stitch off the left needle.

Bar Increase: (purl: pfb)

Purl the next stitch but do not remove the original stitch from the left needle.

Insert the right needle behind the left needle and purl into the back of the same stitch.

Slip the original stitch off the left needle.
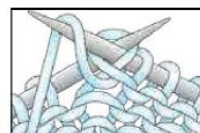
Make 1 With Left Twist (M1L)

Insert the left needle from front to back under the strand that runs between the stitch on the right needle and the stitch on the left needle.

With the right needle, knit into the back of the loop on the left needle.

To make this increase on the purl side, insert left needle in same manner and purl into the back of the loop.

Make 1 With Right Twist (M1R)

Insert the left needle from back to front under the strand that runs between the stitch on the right needle and the stitch on the left needle.

With the right needle, knit into the front of the loop on the left needle.

To make this increase on the purl side, insert left needle in same manner and purl into the front of the loop.

Make 1 With Backward Loop

Use your thumb to make a backward loop of yarn over the right needle.

Slip the loop from your thumb onto the needle and pull to tighten.

Decrease (dec)

Knit 2 Together (k2tog)

Insert the right needle through the next two stitches on the left needle as if to knit. Knit these two stitches together as one.

Purl 2 Together (p2tog)

Insert the right needle through the next two stitches on the left needle as if to purl. Purl these two stitches together as one.
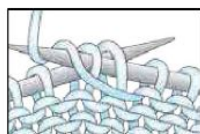
Slip, Slip, Knit (ssk)

Slip the next two stitches, one at a time, from the left needle to the right needle as if to knit.
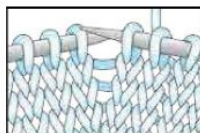
Insert the left needle through both slipped stitches in front of the right needle.

Knit these two stitches together.
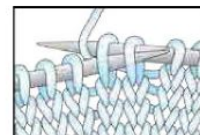
Slip, Slip, Purl (ssp)

Slip the next two stitches, one at a time, from the left needle to the right needle as if to knit.

Slip these stitches back to the left needle keeping them twisted.

Purl these two stitches together through their back loops.
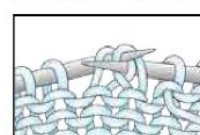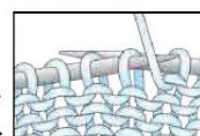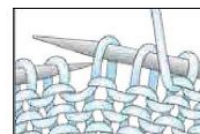
Standard Abbreviations

[ ] work instructions within brackets as many times as directed	**k** knit	**sk2p** slip 1 knitwise, knit 2 together, pass slipped stitch over the stitch from the knit-2-together decrease—a left-leaning double decrease
( ) work instructions within parentheses in the place directed	**k2tog** knit 2 stitches together	
	kfb knit in front and back	
	kwise knitwise	**sl** slip
** repeat instructions following the asterisks as directed	**LH** left hand	**sl 1 kwise** slip 1 knitwise
	m meter(s)	**sl 1 pwise** slip 1 purlwise
* repeat instructions following the single asterisk as directed	**MC** main color	**sl st(s)** slipped stitch(es)
	mm millimeter(s)	**ssk** slip 2 stitches, 1 at a time, knitwise; knit these stitches together through the back loops—a left-leaning decrease
	oz ounce(s)	
" inch(es)	**p** purl	
approx approximately	**p2tog** purl 2 stitches together	
beg begin/begins/beginning	**pat(s)** pattern(s)	**st(s)** stitch(es)
CC contrasting color	**pm** place marker	**St st** stockinette stitch
ch chain stitch	**psso** pass slipped stitch over	**tbl** through back loop(s)
cm centimeter(s)	**pwise** purlwise	**tog** together
cn cable needle	**rem** remain/remains/remaining	**WS** wrong side
dec(s) decrease/decreases/decreasing	**rep(s)** repeat(s)	**wyib** with yarn in back
	rev St st reverse stockinette stitch	**wyif** with yarn in front
dpn(s) double-point needle(s)	**RH** right hand	**yd(s)** yard(s)
g gram(s)	**rnd(s)** rounds	**yfwd** yarn forward
inc(s) increase/increases/increasing	**RS** right side	**yo (yo's)** yarn over(s)
	skp slip 1 knitwise, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over—a left-leaning decrease	

Standard Yarn Weight System

Categories of yarn, gauge ranges and recommended needle sizes.

Yarn Weight Symbol & Category Names	**0** LACE	**1** SUPER FINE	**2** FINE	**3** LIGHT	**4** MEDIUM	**5** BULKY	**6** SUPER BULKY	**7** JUMBO
Type of Yarns in Category	Lace, Fingering, 10-Count Crochet Thread	Sock, Fingering, Baby	Sport, Baby	DK, Light Worsted	Worsted, Afghan, Aran	Chunky, Craft, Rug	Super Chunky, Roving	Roving
Knit Gauge* Ranges in Stockinette Stitch to 4 inches	33–40 sts**	27–32 sts	23–26 sts	21–24 sts	16–20 sts	12–15 sts	7–11 sts	6 sts and fewer
Recommended Needle in Metric Size Range	1.5–2.25mm	2.25–3.25mm	3.25–3.75mm	3.75–4.5mm	4.5–5.5mm	5.5–8mm	8–12.75mm	12.75mm and larger
Recommended Needle U.S. Size Range	000 to 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 7	7 to 9	9 to 11	11 to 17	17 and larger

* GUIDELINES ONLY: The above reflect the most commonly used gauges and needle sizes for specific yarn categories.
** Lace weight yarns are often knitted on larger needles and hooks to create lacy, openwork patterns. Accordingly, a gauge range is difficult to determine. Always follow the gauge stated in your pattern.

Skill Levels

① 2 3 4 5 6 BEGINNER

For the first-time knitter, incorporating basic knit and purl stitches.

1 ② 3 4 5 6 CONFIDENT BEGINNER

Geared toward the beginner who is eager to learn new techniques. Projects geared toward first-time knitters, including simple stitch patterns that introduce basic techniques, such as simple decreasing and increasing and yarn overs.

1 2 ③ 4 5 6 EASY

Projects using basic stitches, repetitive stitch patterns, simple color changes and minimal shaping and finishing. Simple in-the-round projects, such as hats, neck warmers and cowls fall within this skill category, as well as the ability to read simple stitch charts and keys.

1 2 3 ④ 5 6 INTERMEDIATE

Projects that incorporate a wide variety of stitch patterns, such as basic cables, lace and simple intarsia, as well as knitting in the round with double-point needles and more complex shaping and finishing. The knitter has the ability to read more advanced stitch pattern charts, such as lace and cable charts.

1 2 3 4 ⑤ 6 MODERATELY CHALLENGING

Projects that utilize a wide variety of stitch patterns and techniques as noted above, as well as short rows and stranded colorwork with minimal color changes.

1 2 3 4 5 ⑥ CHALLENGING

Projects that require a more intuitive understanding of a pattern or chart and that also include advanced stitch patterns and techniques, as well as more intricate methods, such as intarsia, cables, lace and stranded colorwork with numerous color changes. Projects in this category may also involve advanced shaping and construction techniques.

Basic Stitches

Garter Stitch

When working back and forth in rows, knit every row. When working in the round, knit one round, then purl one round.

Stockinette Stitch

When working back and forth in rows, knit right-side rows and purl wrong-side rows. When working in the round, knit all rounds.

Reverse Stockinette Stitch

When working back and forth in rows, purl right-side rows and knit wrong-side rows. When working in the round, purl all rounds.

Ribbing

Ribbing combines knit and purl stitches within a row to give stretch to the garment. Ribbing is most often used for the lower edge of the front and back, the cuffs and neck edge of garments.

The rib pattern is established on the first row. On subsequent rows, the knit stitches are knitted and purl stitches are purled to form the ribs.

Gauge

The single most important factor in determining the finished size of a knit item is the gauge. Although not as important for flat, one-piece items, it is important when making a clothing item that needs to fit properly.

Before beginning, it is important to make a gauge swatch about 6 inches square using the recommended stitch pattern(s) and needles. If the project that you are making will be worked in the round, work your gauge swatch in the round as well. Wash and block the swatch.

When the blocked swatch is dry, count the number of stitches and rows in the center 4 inches. If there are fewer stitches and/or rows than indicated in the Gauge section in the pattern, your needles are too large. Try another swatch with smaller needles. If there are more stitches and/or rows than indicated in the Gauge section in the pattern, your needles are too small. Try another swatch with larger needles.

Continue to adjust needles until correct gauge is achieved.

Reading Pattern Instructions

Before beginning a pattern, look through it to make sure you are familiar with the abbreviations and techniques that are used.

Some patterns may be written for more than one size. In this case the smallest size is given first and others are placed in parentheses. When only one number is given, it applies to all sizes.

You may wish to highlight the numbers for the size you are making before beginning. It is also helpful to place a self-sticking note on the pattern to mark any changes made while working the pattern.

Measuring

To measure a piece, lay it flat on a smooth surface. Take the measurement in the middle of the piece. For example, measure the length to the armhole in the center of the front or back piece, not along the outer edge where the edges tend to curve or roll.

Working From Charts

A chart will often be provided as a visual representation of a color or stitch pattern. On the chart each cell represents one stitch. A key is given indicating the color or stitch represented by each color or symbol in the cell.

The row number is at the edge of the chart where that row begins. If the number is at the right, the row is a right-side row and the chart row is read from right to left; if the number is at the left, the row is a wrong-side row and the chart row is read from left to right.

When working in rounds, every row on the chart is a right-side row and is read from right to left.

Use of Zero

In patterns that include various sizes, zeros are sometimes necessary. For example, k0 (0, 1) means if you are making the smallest or middle size, you would do nothing, and if you are making the largest size, you would k1.

Glossary

bind-off—used to finish an edge

cast-on—process of making foundation stitches used in knitting

decrease—means of reducing the number of stitches in a row

increase—means of adding to the number of stitches in a row

intarsia—method of knitting a multicolored pattern into the fabric using multiple separate yarn sources

knitwise—insert needle into stitch as if to knit

make 1—method of increasing using the strand between the last stitch worked and the next stitch

place marker—place a purchased marker or loop of contrasting yarn onto the needle or into the fabric to facilitate working a pattern stitch or keep track of shaping

purlwise—insert needle into stitch as if to purl

right side—public side of garment or piece

selvage stitch—edge stitch used to make seaming easier

slip stitch—an unworked stitch slipped from left needle to right needle, usually as if to purl

wrong side—private side of garment or piece

work even—continue to work in the pattern as established without working any increases or decreases

work in pattern as established—continue to work following the pattern stitch as it has been set up or established on the needle, working any increases or decreases in such a way that the established pattern remains the same

yarn over—method of increasing by wrapping the yarn over the right needle without working a stitch

Knitting Needles Conversion Chart

U.S.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10½	11	13	15
Metric (mm)	2	2¼	2¾	3¼	3½	3¾	4	4½	5	5½	6	6½	8	9	10

Provisional Cast-On

The provisional cast-on has a variety of uses. It starts with a crochet chain on a crochet hook about the same size as the knitting needle. A chart is given below of crochet hooks that correspond most closely to knitting needle sizes.

Crochet Hook	Knitting Needle
E	4
F	5
G	6
H	8
I	9
J	10
K	10½

To work this type of cast-on, start with a crochet chain one or two stitches more than the number of stitches to be cast on for the pattern you are working. Since the edge is removed to work in the opposite direction the chain should be made with a contrasting color.

Once the chain is completed, with a knitting needle, pick up and knit in the back bar of each chain until the required number of stitches is on the needle. Continue to work the pattern as given in the instructions.

Instructions then indicate that the provisional cast-on be removed so the piece can be worked in the opposite direction. In this case, hold the work with the cast-on edge at the top. Undo one loop of the crochet chain, inserting the knitting needle into the stitch below the chain. (This stitch is on the original first row of knitting.) Continue to undo the crochet chain until all the stitches are on the needle. This provides a row of stitches ready to work in the opposite direction.
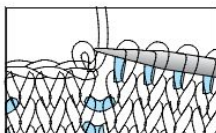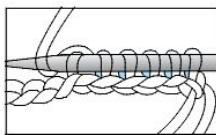
3-Needle Bind-Off

Use this technique for seaming two edges together, such as when joining a shoulder seam. Hold the edgestitches on two separate needles with right sides together.

With a third needle, knit together a stitch from the front needle with one from the back.

Repeat, knitting a stitch from the front needle with one from the back needle once more.

Slip the first stitch over the second.

Repeat knitting, a front and back pair of stitches together, then bind one off.
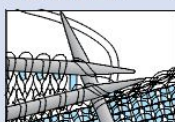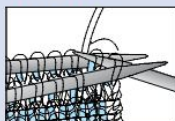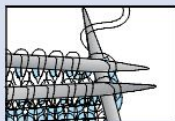
Intarsia

In certain patterns there are larger areas of color within the piece. Since this type of pattern requires a new color only for that section, it is not necessary to carry the yarn back and forth across the back of the fabric. For this type of color work, use a separate ball, bobbin or "butterfly" of yarn for each color so that each color is available only where needed. In order to prevent holes when changing colors, bring the new color around the old color from beneath to twist the yarns.
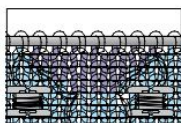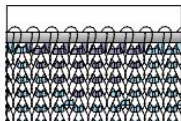
I-Cord

Using 2 double-point needles, cast on (backward loop method) number of stitches indicated. Knit, do not turn. Slip stitches back to end of needle, knit stitches. Repeat to desired length. Thread yarn through stitches to end.
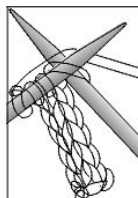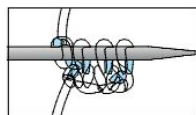
Working Short Rows

*Work to indicated turning point, slip next st pwise to RH needle. Bring yarn to RS of work between needles, then slip same st back to LH needle. Bring yarn to WS, wrapping st.

Turn, leaving rem sts unworked, then beg working back in the other direction.

Repeat from * until short rows are completed. If you are turning before you come to the wrapped stitch of the previous short row, you will work wraps and wrapped stitches together when the short rows are completed. If you are working past the turning point of the previous short row before wrapping and turning again, you will need to work the wrap and wrapped stitch together as you come to it.

Use the following method to work wrap and stitch together.

On knit side, insert tip of right needle into wrap, then into stitch and knit them together.

On purl side, insert tip of right needle into wrap from right side, lift it onto left needle, then purl stitch and wrap together.
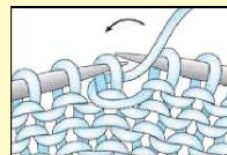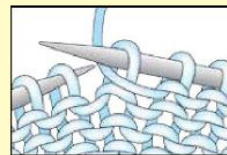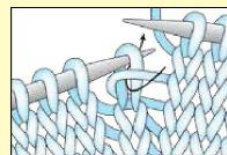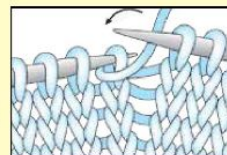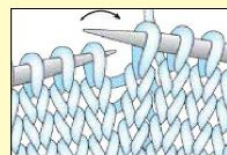
Kitchener Stitch

This method of weaving with two needles is used for the toes of socks and flat seams. To weave the edges together and form an unbroken line of stockinette stitch, divide all stitches evenly onto two knitting needles—one behind the other. Thread yarn into tapestry needle. Hold needles with wrong sides together and work from right to left as follows:
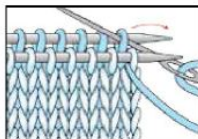
Step 1:
Insert tapestry needle into first stitch on front needle as to purl. Draw yarn through stitch, leaving stitch on knitting needle.
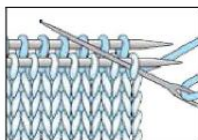
Step 2:
Insert tapestry needle into the first stitch on the back needle as to purl. Draw yarn through stitch and slip stitch off knitting needle.

Step 3:
Insert tapestry needle into the next stitch on same (back) needle as to knit, leaving stitch on knitting needle.
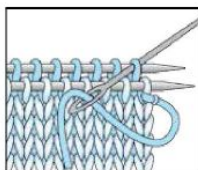
Step 4:
Insert tapestry needle into the first stitch on the front needle as to knit. Draw yarn through stitch and slip stitch off knitting needle.
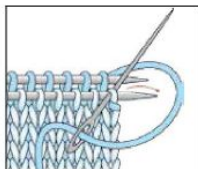
Step 5:
Insert tapestry needle into the next stitch on same (front) needle as to purl. Draw yarn through stitch, leaving stitch on knitting needle.
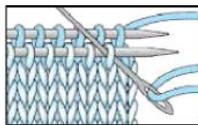
Repeat Steps 2 through 5 until one stitch is left on each needle. Then repeat Steps 2 and 4. Fasten off. Woven stitches should be the same size as adjacent knitted stitches.

Knit Cast-On

Make a slip knot on the left needle.

Knit a stitch in the loop and place it on the left needle.

Repeat until you have cast on the number of stitches indicated in the pattern.
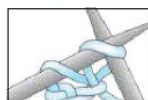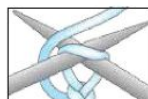
Cable Cast-On

Make a slip knot on the left needle. Knit a stitch in the loop and place it on the left needle. Insert the right needle between the last two stitches on the left needle. Knit a stitch and place it on the left needle. Repeat until you have cast on the number of stitches indicated in the pattern.
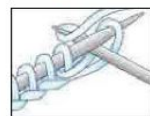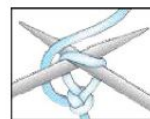
CROCHET CLASS

Crochet Abbreviations

ch — chain stitch
sc — single crochet
sl st — slip stitch
yo — yarn over

Chain (ch)

Yarn over, pull through loop on hook.
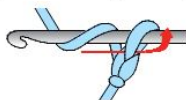
Single Crochet (sc)

Insert the hook in the second chain through the center of the V. Bring the yarn over the hook from back to front.

Draw the yarn through the chain stitch and onto the hook.

Again bring yarn over the hook from back to front and draw it through both loops on hook.

For additional rows of single crochet, insert the hook under both loops of the previous stitch instead of through the center of the V as when working into the chain stitch.
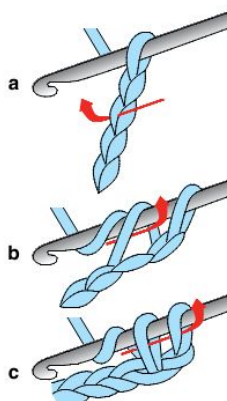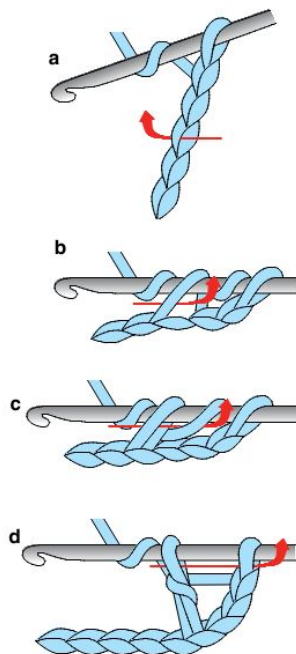
Back Bar of Chain

Slip Stitch (sl st)

Insert hook under both loops of the stitch, bring yarn over the hook from back to front and draw it through the stitch and the loop on the hook.
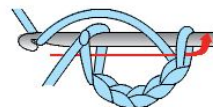
Double Crochet (dc)

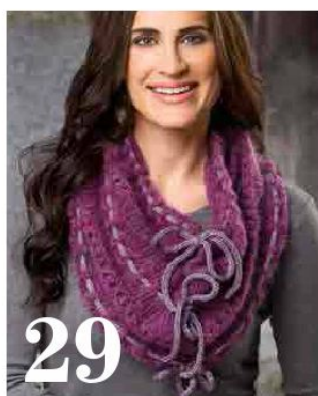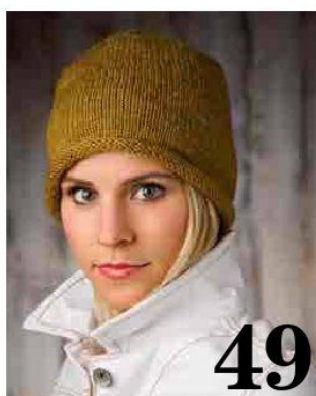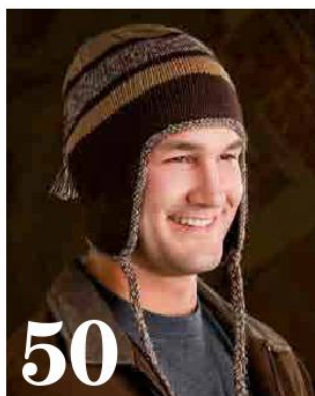Yarn over, insert hook in stitch, yarn over, pull through stitch, (yarn over, pull through two loops) twice.

homestead tweed

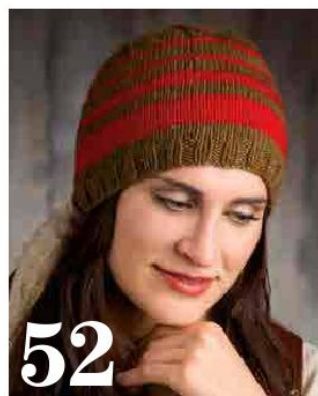## PLYMOUTH YARN®
COMPANY INC.